



Hybrid Tea Rose **WHITE KNIGHT** *Plant Pat. 1359*

ORCHARD AND GARDEN BOOK

California Nursery Company

NILES, CALIFORNIA

1865

1958



QUEEN ELIZABETH



TIFFANY



SUTTER'S GOLD

CROWNING JEWELS FOR YOUR GARDEN

Beautiful 3-Year Old Roeding's Quality

TREE ROSES

Haven't you, at some time or other, planned a room, furnished it, and found the result not quite up to your anticipation? Then made a single change—new drapes or a rug—and the whole effect is transformed!

So it is with a garden, and the addition of Roeding's Quality Tree Roses. Truly amazing, the way they lift otherwise fine plantings into the "very special" class. These stately beauties seem able to impart their loveliness to every neighboring plant and flower — to give the feeling that everything is complete and uncommonly well carried out.

By all means plant tree roses this season. They are ideally suited for planting in formal gardens, along walks or in public parks. It is often possible to plant bulbs or bedding plants beneath them, thus "double-decking" the garden.



TREE ROSES, FOR OUTSTANDING EFFECT



PRES. EISENHOWER

OUTSTANDING IN VALUE BECAUSE OUTSTANDING IN QUALITY

Roeding's Quality Tree Roses, grown and sold only by the California Nursery Company, have long set the standard for excellence in California. They are budded 40 inches above the ground on clean vigorous IXL stock. Instead of rushing production of 2-year-old tree roses, we believe in doing the job right over a period of 3 years. The results are very satisfying as the plants have large trunks, full heads and a well-developed root system. Most growers use only two buds for the head of the tree but our "trees" have branches from three strong buds which give a full, well-rounded head. Most tree roses are sold bare root but for additional protection and immediate results after planting, each Roeding's Quality Tree Rose is dug with a ball of earth about the roots. The result: a tree rose that can "take it" and that will produce a lot of flowers from the first summer after planting.

Proper pruning is essential to success. Shorten in the head and thin out the plant each year. Cut away all suckers appearing below the crown.

The following varieties are available as sturdy, 3-year-old TREE ROSES, balled in burlap, at these prices:

	1-5	6 or more
No. 1 Grade.....	\$7.50	\$7.00 each
Medium Grade	6.75	6.25 each
(HT—Hybrid Tea, FL—Floribunda)		

BLANCHE MALLERIN	(White—HT)
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG	(Red—HT)
CHRYSLER IMPERIAL	(Red—HT)
FASHION	(Coral-Peach—FL)
FRED EDMUNDS	(Orange—HT)
FUSILIER	(Red—FL)
GOLD CUP	(Golden-Yellow—FL)
HELEN TRAUBEL	(Pink—HT)
JIMINY CRICKET	(Pink-Coral—FL)
LOVE SONG	(Pink & Yellow—HT)
LOWELL THOMAS	(Yellow—HT)
MME. HENRI GUILLOT	(Multicolor—HT)
MOJAVE	(Orange—HT)
NEW YORKER	(Red—HT)
PEACE	(White & Yellow—HT)
PRES. EISENHOWER	(Red—HT)
QUEEN ELIZABETH	(Pink—HT)
SUTTER'S GOLD	(Yellow—HT)
TIFFANY	(Pink—HT)
VOGUE	(Rose—FL)
WHITE BOUQUET	(White—FL)
WHITE KNIGHT	(White—HT)



A Roeding Quality TREE ROSE in its first year after planting in the garden.



LOWELL THOMAS

ROEDING'S QUALITY ROSES



AARS SIGNIFIES THE BEST VARIETIES

When you buy an All America Rose you buy a variety that has been tested in various parts of North America and selected as **outstanding** by a national non-profit organization of experts. We recommend them as the finest.

AARS WINNERS FOR 1958

**FUSILIER
GOLD CUP**

See Floribunda Roses on page 7

WHITE KNIGHT: (Plant Patent No. 1359—See color illustration on front cover.) The first and only white Hybrid Tea to win the coveted AARS award. Its perfectly pointed buds open into impressive, perfectly shaped blooms—each a 35-petaled flower of rare white beauty. A splendid cutting rose offering continuous, long-lasting flowers from a free-blooming plant. A strong, upright, disease-resistant bush with good foliage and erect stems. **\$3.00 each; 3 or more for \$2.65 each.**



PEACE



HELEN TRAUBEL

QUEEN ELIZABETH: (Plant Patent No. 1259.) AARS WINNER FOR 1955. This first representative of the new Grandiflora Class is a cross between Charlotte Armstrong, the famous Hybrid Tea, and Floradora, a Floribunda. Flowers of delicate, pure pink are borne on long, almost thornless stems, ideal for cutting. Blooms are carried both singly and in clusters. Glossy, deep green foliage. **\$2.50 each; 3 or more for \$2.20 each.**



TIFFANY: (Plant Patent No. 1304.) AARS WINNER FOR 1955. Long pointed buds of deep pink and golden-yellow shading at the base of the petals open to double, high-centered blooms of warm clear pink, outstanding in form and beauty, set off by dark green foliage. Each flower is produced singly on a strong stem by vigorous, upright and disease-resistant plant. **\$2.50 each; 3 or more for \$2.20 each.**



MOJAVE: (Plant Patent No. 1176.) AARS WINNER FOR 1954. Named for California's famous desert. Radiant orange is the dominant color, highlighted by flame-like tones of scarlet and vermillion. Flowers are produced mainly on strong individual stems. The plant is tall, rather upright, vigorous and free blooming. Mojave has many of the fine points of its parent, Charlotte Armstrong. **\$2.75 each; 3 or more \$2.40 each.**



CHRYSLER IMPERIAL: (Plant Patent No. 1167.) AARS WINNER FOR 1953. Ideal red exhibition rose of vivid rich tones of crimson red. Abundance of very large, high-centered flowers, borne singly on sturdy, medium-sized stems, lasting up to one week after cutting. Long, tapering buds. Bush is compact, with abundant dark green, semi-glossy foliage. **\$2.50 each; 3 or more \$2.20 each.**



HELEN TRAUBEL: (Plant Patent No. 1028.) AARS WINNER FOR 1952. An outstanding rose named in honor of the famous opera star. The color varies with the weather from a light, sparkling pink to a luminous apricot. The buds are magnificent being unusually large and long. The plants are large and vigorous and they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms. This rose is expected to be one of the best for a long time to come. **\$2.75 each; 3 or more \$2.40 each.**



SPECIAL QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

5% on orders of 5 or more bush and climbing roses of your own selection.

10% on orders of 10 or more bush and climbing roses of your own selection.

(Not applicable to special prices for 3 roses of one variety.)

ROEDING'S QUALITY BUSH ROSES FOR 1958

The list here presented is representative of the finest rose varieties . . . the aristocratic names of roseland whose owners have faced the test of time and popular favor in California gardens to come through with flying colors. We can recommend them for a wide variety of uses. When you start right with **Roeding's Quality Bush Roses** you can have as many as 300 or more blooms the first year from a dozen bushes. Our roses are grown on the hardy MULTIFLORA JAPONICA rootstock. Plant from mid-December through March.



FRED EDMUNDS

BLANCHE MALLERIN: (Plant Patent No. 594.) A beautiful white, fragrant Hybrid Tea Rose, sometimes showing greenish reflections. Its streamlined buds come erect on healthy, upright plants and open to well-formed blooms 3½ to 4 inches across. Lovely for cutting. **\$2.25 each; 3 or more \$2.00 each.**

CALIFORNIA: (Plant Patent No. 449.) Long buds of unusual ruddy orange, toned with saffron yellow open to magnificent flowers; outer side of petals overlaid with saturn rose. A vigorous grower with healthy, glossy foliage; delicious fragrance. **\$1.50 each; 3 or more \$1.30 each.**



CAPISTRANO: (Plant Patent No. 922.) A vigorous, sturdy, hybrid tea rose, producing unusually large fragrant buds, a rich shade of deep, glowing rose-pink on extra long stems. Large double flowers sometimes reaching six inches across with thirty-six heavily textured petals and beautiful leathery foliage. **\$2.00 each; 3 or more \$1.75 each.**



CECILE BRUNNER: Small pointed pink buds. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG: (Plant Patent No. 455.) Slender, long carmine-red buds open to magnificent spectrum-red flowers. Free-blooming plants are strong, vigorous, branching; foliage handsome. An excellent rose for cut flowers. **\$2.25 each; 3 or more \$2.00 each.**



CONFIDENCE: (Plant Patent No. 1192.) A two-tone favorite. A pastel, blush pink with overtones of yellow. A tall, vigorous growing hybrid tea rose. **\$2.25 each; 3 or more for \$2.00 each.**

DARLING: California Nursery Company introduction in 1958. Medium sized pointed buds, deep pink, opening to solid pink; fruity aroma resembling the odor of red raspberries; flowers do not fade. A vigorous bushy, free blooming plant with semi-glossy rich green foliage; new Spring foliage has reddish tint; disease resistant. **\$1.75 each; 3 or more \$1.55 each.**

ECLIPSE: Clear yellow, profuse slender buds for cutting. National favorite yellow rose. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE: Brilliant red, strong growing; quite resistant to mildew; fragrant. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**



LOVE SONG

FIRST LOVE: (Plant Patent No. 921.) Exquisite and graceful, the long, slender buds in their delicate Pastels of pink have made this rose the "first love" in many gardens. The strong growing plant produces long-lasting flowers singly on near ideal stems. **\$2.25 each; 3 or more for \$2.00 each.**



FRED EDMUNDS: (Plant Patent No. 731.) Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot aging to orange-pink. Sturdy, glossy foliage. **\$2.00 each; 3 or more \$1.75 each.**

GAY DAWN: California Nursery Company introduction in 1958. A cross between Eclipse and Mme. Henri Guillot. Long slender orange buds borne singly on long stems, opening to apricot colored blooms, with spicy fragrance. Upright tall growing plant with large, smooth dark-green foliage; resistant to mildew. **\$1.75 each; 3 or more \$1.55 each.**

GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE: (Plant Patent No. 774.) Bud very long pointed, chestnut color; flower exceptionally large, double, full, unusually lasting, bright tomato red, shaded geranium red on long, strong stem. Large glossy foliage; vigorous, bushy. **\$2.00 each; 3 or more \$1.75 each.**



CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

ISOBEL HARKNESS: (Patent applied for.) A new yellow, clean bright and rich. The robust, handsomely foliaged Hybrid Tea has plenty of long tapering buds and graceful open flowers. **\$3.00** each; **3** or more **\$2.65** each.

LINDA PORTER: (Mrs. Cole Porter): (Plant Patent No. 1507.) Well-formed flowers of clear pink beauty with delicate shadings of apricot and with a satiny sheen inside and out. The firm textured petals, ranging from 46 to 58, form a double bloom, 4½ to 6 inches in diameter, with a strong, delightful fragrance. The vigorous plant is bushy, upright and well branched. **\$2.50** each; **3** or more **\$2.20** each.

LOVE SONG: (Plant Patent No. 1360.) A great glowing bicolor beauty of radiant rich salmon-pink, with brilliant yellow on the lower petals. Large, double blooms. The plant resembles that of Peace, from which Love Song originates. **\$2.50** each; **3** or more **\$2.20** each.

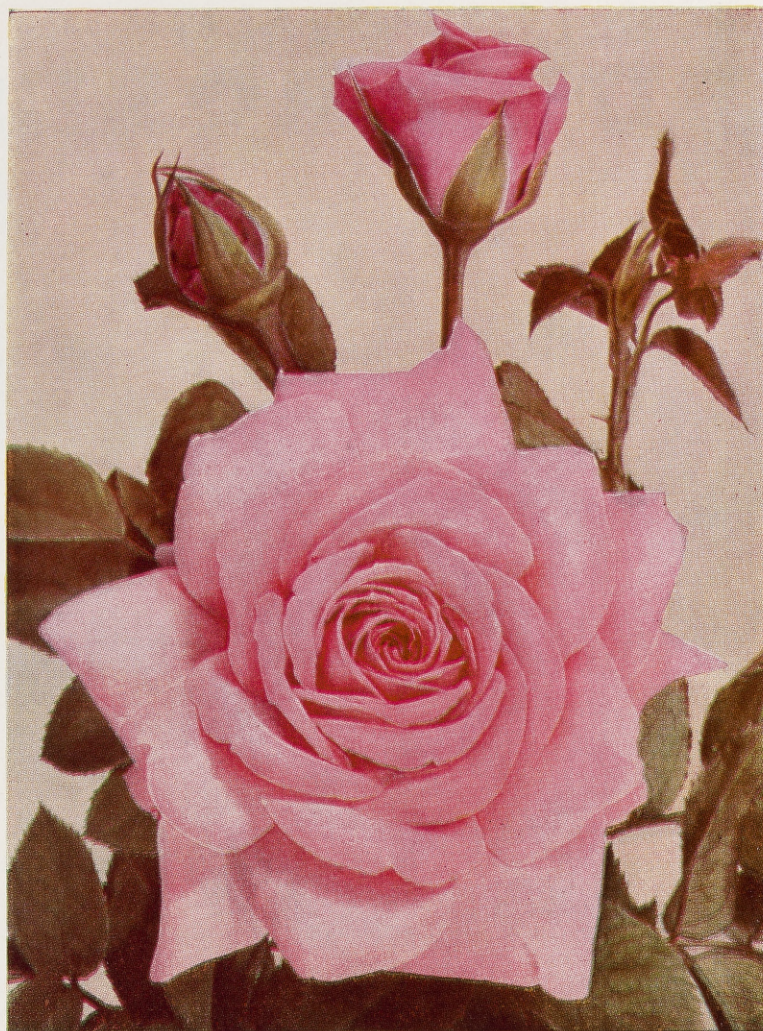
LOWELL THOMAS: (Plant Patent No. 595.) Of vibrant chrome color, the vigorous growth and general air of optimism about this glorious rose makes it suitable to bear the name of Lowell Thomas. The 25-petaled blooms open from beautiful buds. **\$2.25** each; **3** or more **\$2.00** each.



LULU: Daintily beautiful; long coral-pink buds of pencil slimmness; semi-double blooms. **\$1.65** each; **3** or more **\$1.45** each.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT: Long, shapely buds of orange-red and rose opening to camellia-like, 20-petaled blooms of rich raspberry pink with a gold suffusion. Strong growing rose with large, glossy leaves that are unusually resistant to mildew. **\$1.65** each; **3** or more **\$1.45** each.

MIRANDY: (Plant Patent No. 632.) The red rose All-America Winner for 1945. Large ovoid buds are deep dark red with black shading, open to rich chrysanthemum red blooms. The fragrance is full-bodied and delicious. **\$2.25** each; **3** or more **\$2.00** each.



LINDA PORTER

MISSION BELLS: (Plant Patent No. 923.) A beautiful deep salmon pink hybrid tea rose opening to a clear shrimp pink color. The buds are long, pointed, borne on long stems. Abundant, attractive, coppery green foliage, disease resistant with very few thorns. The color deepens in cool weather and does not fade. **\$2.00** each; **3** or more **\$1.75** each.



MRS. SAM MCGREDY: Buds of reddish copper and orange; open blooms coppery pink; foliage bronze. **\$1.65** each; **3** or more **\$1.45** each.

NEW YORKER: (Plant Patent No. 823.) Fiery red blooms on long, stiff stems, a brilliant red that does not fade. Well-formed bud and bloom, very fragrant on a sturdy plant resistant to black spot. **\$2.25** each; **3** or more **\$2.00** each.

NOCTURNE: (Plant Patent No. 713.) A red rose having extremely long perfect buds in cardinal red with dark shadings of chrysanthemum crimson. Large abundant, semiglossy foliage. **\$2.25** each; **3** or more **\$2.00** each.



PEACE: (Plant Patent No. 591.) The Finest New Rose of the Decade. One marvel of this rose is the range of colors through which it passes, from opening yellow buds, with edges picoted cerise, to glorious five-inch blooms of alabaster-white. The vigorous plant is as superior as the bloom, with clean, holly-like glossy foliage. Blooms are produced in succession throughout the season. **\$2.50** each; **3** or more **\$2.20** each.



PICTURE: All that the name implies. Perfect form in bud and bloom rich pink color. A beauty for cutting. **\$1.65** each; **3** or more **\$1.45** each.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER: (Plant Patent No. 1217.) A fine, medium red rose. It grows to medium height with good vigor. Buds and blooms of excellent form and size. Disease resistant. **\$2.25** each; **3** or more **\$2.00** each.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER: Tall growing; inner petals apricot, outer rose red. **\$1.65** each; **3** or more **\$1.45** each.

SATURNIA: (Plant Patent No. 349.) Exceptionally beautiful multi-colored rose. Warm tones of cardinal red on inside of petals with salmon yellow and copper on reverse. Shiny dark green foliage. **\$1.75** each; **3** or more **\$1.55** each.

SUTTER'S GOLD: (Plant Patent No. 885.) Beautiful, long pointed buds, borne on long straight stems, good for cutting, richly shaded with orange and red. Flowers are high-centered and richly colored when they burst open. Abundance of large glossy foliage. **\$2.25** each; **3** or more **\$2.00** each.



TALISMAN: One of the best and most popular roses. Splashed gold, pink and carmine. **\$1.65** each; **3** or more **\$1.45** each.



ISOBEL HARKNESS

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

FOR LOTS OF BLOOM

This group of roses will beautify your garden with an almost unbelievable show of color from early spring until late fall, providing more color, more continuous bloom and even more flowers than almost any other flowering plants. For mass effect they are superb, and it is difficult to imagine anything more attractive than a bushy low hedge or border loaded with these roses. They are easy to grow, as they are quite hardy and remarkably indifferent to soil and climatic conditions.

FUSILIER: (Plant Patent Pending.) AARS WINNER FOR 1958. Rich orange-red color, which deepens to a bright cherry-red in the fall. Flowers measuring 3 to 3½ inches across are produced in heavy clusters. Glossy dark green leaves are of medium size on compact growing plant. **\$2.50** each; **3** or more **\$2.20** each.



GOLD CUP: (Plant Patent Pending.) AARS WINNER FOR 1958. You will like this new variety for its purity and brilliancy of golden-yellow color, its freedom of bloom, its fresh fragrance and its shiny dark green foliage—an excellent background for the continually forming yellow blooms. **\$2.50** each; **3** or more **\$2.20** each.



WHITE BOUQUET: (Plant Patent No. 1415.) AARS WINNER FOR 1957. Enchanting white Floribunda with sparkling flowers up to 5 inches and contrasting lustrous dark green foliage. The buds are light cream and open into pure white, gardenia-like flowers with a sweet spicy fragrance. The plant is of the medium-sized variety, excellent for bedding and property borders. **\$2.50** each; **3** or more **\$2.20** each.



CIRCUS: (Plant Patent No. 1382.) AARS WINNER FOR 1956. This new multi-color Floribunda will provide a new attraction in your flower garden because of its spectacular show of changing colors—yellow, orange, scarlet, buff, apple-blossom pink, and red. High-centered blooms are borne in great profusion in clusters, on straight and sturdy stems. Plant is medium low, handsomely foliage. **\$2.50** each; **3** or more **\$2.20** each.



JIMINY CRICKET: (Plant Patent No. 1346.) AARS WINNER FOR 1955. Tangerine red buds opening to coral-orange and finishing in a pink coral. Pleasing old rose fragrance reminiscent of the Hybrid Tea Class. The vigorous upright growth makes this plant ideal for hedges and its prolific blooming habit qualifies it as an outstanding, colorful border edge. **\$2.00** each; **3** or more **\$1.75** each.



LILIBET: (Plant Patent No. 1209.) AARS WINNER FOR 1954. Named in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Exquisite in its delicate light rose coloring, melting into a soft dawn pink during its progressive stages of bloom. The abundant clusters of small roses are well formed and cover a dense and beautifully foliated bush, making it desirable for either single planting or for hedge. **\$2.00** each; **3** for **\$1.75** each.



FUSILIER

FASHION: (Plant Patent No. 789.) 1950 AARS Winner. Bright coral-peach, a most amazing color. Pleasing old-rose fragrance. Plants are good and vigorous, bushy with neat, small, glossy foliage. **\$2.00** each; **3** or more **\$1.75** each.



Your Most Thoughtful Gift . . . a Living Gift

ROEDING'S QUALITY ROSE BUSHES

3 of a kind — for a real bouquet

**For Christmas, Birthdays, Anniversaries—
Postpaid, with card enclosed.**

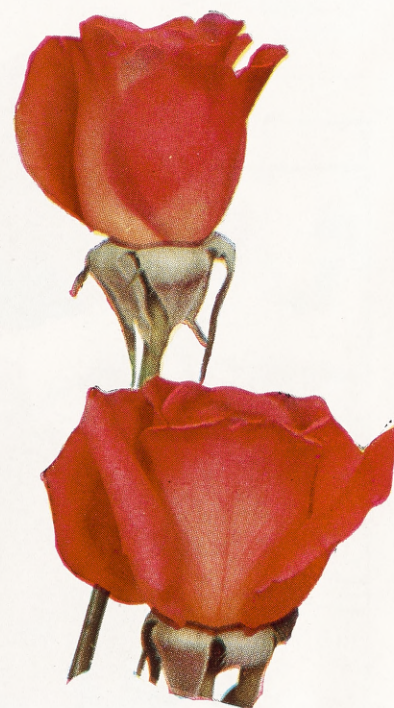
CIRCUS



WHITE BOUQUET



JIMINY CRICKET



FLORIBUNDA ROSES (Continued)



FLORADORA: Quantities of vivid geranium-red 25-petaled blooms are freely produced all season on erect, symmetrical plants furnished with large, wavy, glossy foliage. **\$1.65** each; 3 or more **\$1.45** each.

GOLDLOCKS: (Plant Patent No. 672.) Resembling small hybrid teas in form, the buds are rich golden-yellow in color. Opening slowly and gracefully, they pass through many attractive stages. The foliage is glossy dark green, decorative and abundant. **\$1.75** each; 3 or more for **\$1.55** each.



PINKIE: (Plant Patent No. 712.) A unique little Polyanthus rose having long, slender, pink buds perfect in every detail. Spicy fragrant 2" blooms borne profusely in clusters on a 2-foot plant with abundant, clean foliage. **\$2.00** each; 3 or more **\$1.75** each.

PINOCCHIO: (Plant Patent No. 484.) The most popular little Floribunda introduced in recent years. Salmon buds flushed gold at the base open to soft pink blooms shaded deeper at edges. **\$1.75** each; 3 or more **\$1.55** each.

RED WONDER: (Plant Patent No. 1341.) A wonderful rich red rose with a flashing brilliance. Buds are dark red; opening blooms glow like rubies with a crimson-carminé coloring. Good sized, long lasting individual flowers. Vigorous, bushy plant. **\$1.75** each; 3 or more **\$1.55** each.



VOGUE: (Plant Patent No. 926.) 1952 AARS WINNER. Combines a taller growth habit with an abundance of exquisitely formed 3½-inch fully double flowers of a new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold. **\$2.00** each; 3 or more **\$1.75** each.

FOR A REAL BOUQUET
plant 3 of a kind

SPECIAL QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

5% on orders of 5 or more bush and climbing roses of your own selection.

10% on orders of 10 or more bush and climbing roses of your own selection.

(Not applicable to special prices for 3 roses of one variety.)

GOLDEN SHOWERS (Plant Patent No. 1557) 1957 AARS WINNER

The first Pillar and Climbing Rose in many years to win the coveted national AARS Award. Exquisitely shaped, daffodil yellow, long pointed buds and fragrant, high-centered, 4½ to 5 inch, yellow open blooms occur in profusion from the first days of spring continuously until late fall. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet in one season. Large, glossy foliage covers the plant to the base; highly resistant to mildew and black spot. **\$2.75** each; 3 or more **\$2.40** each.



VOGUE



GOLD CUP



ROEDING'S QUALITY CLIMBING ROSES FOR COLORFUL ARBORS

A well-grown climbing rose will produce more flowers than a dozen bush roses. Use climbing roses to cover arbors and pergolas, porches, garden walls, etc. Since they grow quickly, they are ideal for planting to shut out unsightly views and to obtain privacy. "Roeding's Quality" climbers are strong, two-year stock—make a splendid growth right from the start. Many of the vigorous growers will climb into the branches of tall trees.

Most varieties will not flower the first year, but practically all will bloom freely the second year.

BLAZE: Clusters of semidouble, blazing scarlet blooms make a gorgeous show for weeks in June; repeat blooms in fall. Large dark foliage. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CLG. CECILE BRUNNER. Perfect pink buds and blooms of small size borne profusely on a vigorous climber. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CLG. DAINTY BESS: Almost continuous bloom. Two-tone pink. Single flowers of delicate charm borne on exceptionally vigorous climber. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CLG. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE: The most satisfactory all-around red climbing rose. Has rich color, good form, delicious fragrance. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

FLASH: (Plant Patent No. 396.) Luminous orange-scarlet petals with gold reverse. Climbs vigorously and blooms almost continuously from April to November. **\$1.75 each; 3 or more \$1.55 each.**

CLG. FLORADORA: (Plant Pat. No. 1054.) Climbing variety of the popular bush form of Floradora, with its rare geranium-red blooms. **\$2.00 each; 3 or more \$1.75 each.**

HIGH NOON: (Plant Patent No. 704.) Well formed, brilliant yellow buds continually develop during the growing season. Semidouble blooms are borne on long, almost thornless stems, well clothed with light green, glossy foliage. **\$2.50 each; 3 or more \$2.20 each.**

CLG. HINRICH GAEDE: (Plant Patent No. 244.) Unsurpassed for brilliance of color. Large, shapely rust-red buds open to rosy copper blooms with orange tones. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CLG. K. A. VICTORIA: A favorite white climber; good buds for cutting. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CLG. MME. HENRI GUILLOT: (Plant Patent No. 778.) An excellent climbing sport of the beautiful raspberry-pink rose. **\$2.00 each; 3 or more \$1.75 each.**

CLG. MRS. E. P. THOM: There are very few good yellow climbing roses. This is one of the very best. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CLG. MRS. SAM McGREDY: (Plant Patent No. 394.) You will enjoy the rich coppery orange colored flowers of this favorite rose on long, strong stems. **\$1.75 each; 3 or more \$1.55 each.**

CLG. PEACE: (Plant Patent No. 932.) Blooms identical with those of the bush Peace Rose, come on long, fast-growing pliant canes. **\$2.25 each; 3 or more \$2.00 each.** (See page 4.)

CLG. PICTURE: (Plant Patent No. 524.) Enjoy the abundant blooms on this most popular of all pink roses. **\$2.50 each; 3 or more \$2.20 each.**

CLG. PINKIE: (Plant Patent No. 1076.) This climbing sport of "Pinkie" will delight you with its perfectly formed buds and fragrant pink blooms, which almost cover the plant. **\$2.75 each; 3 or more \$2.40 each.**

CLG. PRES. HERBERT HOOVER: Rampant climber, flowers same as bush. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

CLG. TALISMAN: Vigorous climber; flower same as bush form. **\$1.65 each; 3 or more \$1.45 each.**

MULTIFLORA ROSE FENCE

For farms and ranches—replaces steel and scarce materials. **LOW COST, less maintenance.** Hardy, fast growing thorny shrub; grows densely to 6-10 ft. height. Climb-proof, stock-proof, spread-proof.

RAGGED ROBIN ROSE

(Red Robin)

For a bushy hedge that provides a large number of colorful rose-pink blossoms rather than protection.

25-49	50-100	200-500	500 or more
.35 each	.30 each	.25 each	.20 each

WHY YOU BENEFIT FROM PLANTING "ROEDING'S QUALITY" NURSERY STOCK

It is commonly agreed that, as a rule, it pays to get the best in any kind of merchandise, because the best, even though higher priced, is usually the cheapest in the long run. This is especially true when it comes to buying nursery stock.

"Roeding's Quality" is the hallmark of a family that has engaged in the nursery business in California for three generations, and the fourth generation is now becoming active in the operations. It is the trade-name given to Roeding-grown roses, fruit trees, flowering trees, shade trees and shrubs that meet strict predetermined standards of quality. Let me take you behind the scenes and show you a few examples of what we mean.

First, we grow at rather widely separated locations. It would be easier and cheaper to grow everything at one place, but conditions which promote the best growth for one class of nursery stock are not equally suitable for another. Consequently, we grow roses and ornamentals at Niles in the equable and fertile Mission San Jose area; fruit and shade trees at Loomis in the Sierra foothills where decomposed granite soil develops strong fibrous roots and distinct seasons harden the young trees; and grapevines on pest-free land where conditions are ideal for grape culture.

Our cultural practices are unusual too. They have evolved out of extensive tests and experience. The way we grow roses is typical . . . all of our roses are grown on hardy Multiflora rootstock, which adapts itself readily to wind, climate and soil conditions. We have our own water rights at Niles, which allows us to liberally irrigate our growing plants. Because we have found that painstaking cultivation produces a much hardier plant, we cultivate thoroughly and irrigate when necessary. Roeding's Quality fruit trees are grown from carefully inspected seeds and seedlings. Budwood is selected from known parent trees with outstanding performance records. Spacing in the nursery rows is generous; each tree is given the necessary room for full development.

Soil conditioning and crop rotation are standard practices on all our properties. At Loomis, for instance, there is sufficient room to rotate fruit trees and soil-building crops on a ratio of 1 to 4. Thus any parcel can be planted to trees one year and then be reconditioned for four years.

We employ other sound methods and practices in our nursery operations, but these few examples are good evidence why "Roeding's Quality" trees and plants have had more time and money invested in their production and why, in planting them, you may be sure of deriving maximum satisfaction in terms of bounteous returns year after year.

93rd Year

James B. Roeding
PRESIDENT

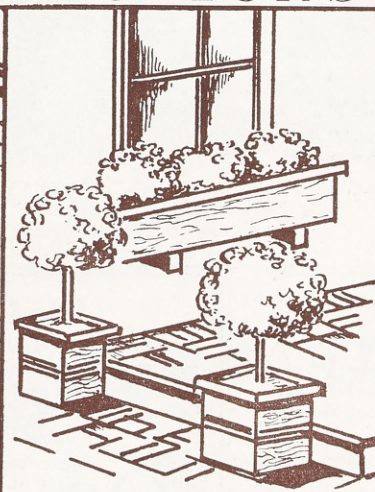
ROSE SUGGESTIONS



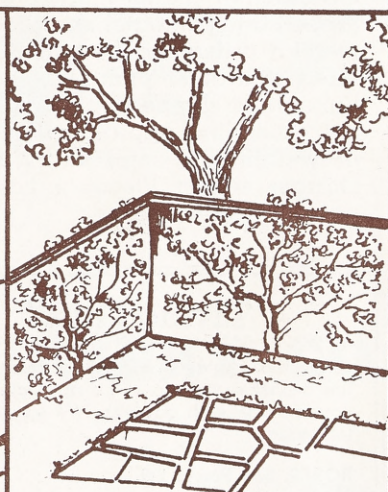
HEDGE



TREE



TUBS



FENCE

Please Read—

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

Before Ordering

REMITTANCE AND MINIMUM ORDER: Since our mail order business is on a "Cash-with-your-order" basis, please remit with your order. **We cannot ship an order for less than \$5.00. No orders are sent C.O.D.**

SALES TAX: All customers who are having orders shipped to points in California, add the 4% Sales Tax.

PACKING CHARGE: On all orders for balled and burlapped (BB) stock and plants in containers (1 g. c. and 5 g. c.), please add a 15% packing charge to partially defray the costs of packing. Bare root fruit trees, grapevines, roses (bush and climber) and berries are well packed at no charge.

INSPECTION: Points of terminal inspection in several counties have been reduced in numbers, which may cause some delays in the delivery of shipments. If the nearest point of inspection is mentioned in ordering, we will gladly make shipment in care of your Agricultural Inspector with instructions to re-forward after inspection. This will greatly expedite delivery. Agricultural Restrictions prevent shipping of currants and gooseberries into timber

bearing counties and citrus shipments into Los Angeles, Butte, Imperial, Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Tulare, and Ventura Counties, as well as Arizona and Florida.

ERRORS IN ORDERS AND PLANT LOSSES: Any errors which may be made in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified, if we are notified **within 10 days** after receipt of the stock. To receive consideration for adjustments, complaints concerning the loss of plants, for which we may be responsible, must be made **within 10 days** after receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE: "The California Nursery Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the California Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount."

PRICES: Each species stands on its own in determining quantity rates. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Approximate Weights When Packed

ROSES (bush and climbing): 1st rose 2 lbs., each additional 1 lb.

ROSES (standard or tree): 75 lbs.

FRUIT TREES AND FLOWERING TREES: Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 6-8' grade, 1st tree 5 lbs., each additional tree 3 lbs.; 4-6' and 3-4' grades one pound lighter; 2-3' grade 2 lbs. lighter. **5-gal. containers**, April to December, 100 lbs.

WALNUTS, PECANS, CHESTNUTS. Bare root, 1st tree 10 lbs., additional trees 7 lbs. each.

CITRUS TREES: 50 lbs. each.

BERRIES (except Strawberries). 12 plants, 5 lbs. **Strawberries.** 50 plants, 3 lbs.

GRAPEVINES. First 2 vines 1 lb. each. Each additional vine 1/4 lb.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES. Bare root: 10-12 ft. 20 lbs., 8-10 ft. 10 lbs., 6-8 ft. 8 lbs., 5-6 ft. 5 lbs.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 3-4 ft. 6 lbs., 2-3 ft. 5 lbs., 18-24 in. 4 lbs. **5-gal. containers** April to December, 75 lbs. each.

BALLED & BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS. 4-5 ft. 100 lbs., 3-4 ft. 75 lbs., 2-3 ft. 50 lbs., 18-24 in. 40 lbs., 15-18 in. 30 lbs.

ORNAMENTALS AND ROSES IN CONTAINERS: 5 g.c. 75 lbs., 1 g.c. 10 lbs., 6-in. pots 5 lbs.

Plants Required Per Acre

6x 6 feet.....	1210	22x22 feet.....	90
8x 8 feet.....	680	24x24 feet.....	75
10x10 feet.....	435	25x25 feet.....	69
12x12 feet.....	302	30x30 feet.....	48
15x15 feet.....	193	35x35 feet.....	35
16x16 feet.....	170	40x40 feet.....	27
18x18 feet.....	134	50x50 feet.....	18
20x20 feet.....	109	60x60 feet.....	12

METHODS OF SHIPPING...

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS:

All retail orders for bulbs, bare root bush roses, bare root climbing roses, bare root fruit trees (less than 50), bare root grapevines (less than 50), bare root berry plants (less than 100) are shipped postpaid to any part of the United States, with the exception of the last three items, which are subject to a 20% charge on catalog prices to partially cover postage to destinations outside of California.

EXPRESS SHIPMENTS:

Ornamental plants (balled and burlapped and container stock) and commercial orders for fruit trees, grapevines and other plants too heavy or bulky to be shipped by parcel post but not exceeding approximately 50 lbs. in weight are shipped by express, charges collect. Please indicate your nearest express depot.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS BY TRUCK OR RAIL:

This method of shipping will be used for all shipments weighing 50 lbs. and up, including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees. Transportation charges will be collected from consignee.

EXCEPTIONS TO ABOVE REGULATIONS:

1. **Local Truck Delivery.** Single orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered by us without charge and at our convenience to any point within a 35-mile radius of Niles. If the order amounts to less than \$10.00, an additional charge of \$1.50 will be made.
2. **Shipment of Boxed Specimens.** We will be glad to quote charges for handling specimen trees upon request. Specimens are sold F.O.B. Niles, Calif.

"Living Gifts"

A gift that grows is a constant reminder of the occasion, certain to be appreciated by your friends with gardens. We suggest the following:

ROSES: See Pages 2-9.

FLOWERING FRUIT TREES: Page 16.

FRUIT TREES: Pages 21-27.

We Prepay

transportation on all retail orders of bare-root stock to any point in California, and on all bulbs, bush and climbing roses anywhere in the U.S.A. (See details on this page.)

CASH DISCOUNT

10% Cash and Carry Discount on orders of \$10.00 or more on nursery stock only, paid for and taken from the sales yard at which your order is placed.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT

Years of experience in shipping plant materials to all parts of the world has taught us how to handle such orders and have the stock arrive in good condition. Shipments are carefully packed and shipped by the safest, fastest and most economical method.

Since the bulk of our export business is with Latin America, we publish a catalog in Spanish which is sent to our neighbors to the south without charge. A copy will be sent to you or any of your Latin American friends upon request.

We are ready to take care of your foreign as well as your domestic orders.



GIVE ROSES THIS CHRISTMAS

One of the most appreciated gifts for your garden friends at Christmas is a "living gift" of roses. A selection of "All-America" varieties will be ideal for the rose fancier, and will make a splendid foundation for a new rose garden. Roeding's Quality are the finest money can buy.

VISIT OUR 24th ANNUAL Outdoor Spring Festival

- Mid-March through Mid-April 1958
- In Our SHOW GARDENS at NILES
- No Charge—4 to 5 Glorious Weeks
- Open Daily and Sundays

Be sure to bring your family and friends to this well-established event—Northern California's first and largest Outdoor Spring Festival. You will see thousands of bulbs in bloom, the latest novelties and popular favorites, all labeled, displayed against a background of colorful spring flowering trees and shrubs. This is an ideal time to make your bulb selection for planting the following fall, while you can see and compare varieties blooming side by side. Those who have come in past years make this the one flower show they would not miss. Come and welcome spring in our Show Gardens; enjoy a pleasant hour or two in the intimate garden and Guest Lodge at our "Old Adobe" the historic hacienda built more than a century ago by the famous Vallejo family.

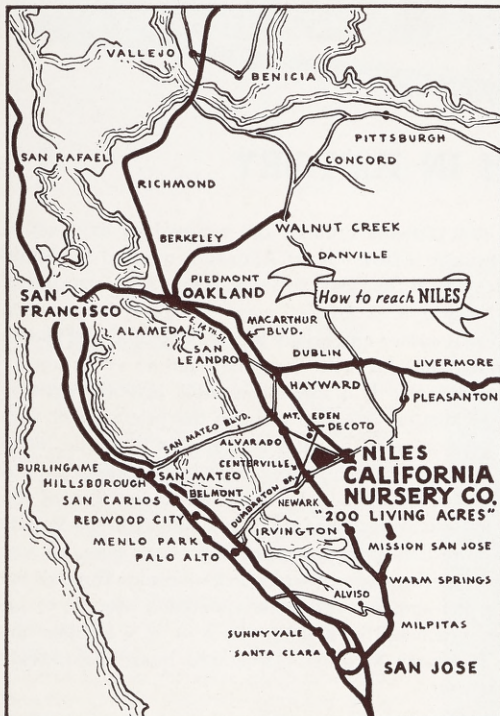
We are waiting to welcome you to the 24th Annual Outdoor Spring Festival next March and April (there is no charge). So you won't forget, please mark your calendar now.

HOW TO REACH NILES

To reach the California Nursery Company at Niles, Alameda County, California:

From Oakland: Go to end of Freeway (not shown on map), take turn off to Alvarado-Niles Road, then East towards Niles—our nursery is located on this road.

From San Francisco: Via San Mateo over San Mateo Bridge to Mt. Eden, then Highway 17 to Alvarado, and from there by Alvarado-Niles Road to Niles.



Visit Our Nearest Salesyard ... 3 Convenient Locations



NILES: One-half mile from Niles on Alvarado-Niles Road, adjacent to Highway 9

Discuss Your Landscape Problems With Our Landscape Organization

Write or Telephone:

LANDSCAPE ORGANIZATION
California Nursery Company, Niles, California
Phone: Niles 3011

MODESTO:

Old 99 Highway

—south of 7th Street Bridge
Phone: LAmbert 2-0781

FRESNO

Belmont and Thorne

Phone: ADams 3-4044



Our salesyards are well stocked with a wide selection of ornamental shrubs and plants. Visit our nearest yard for your requirements and **SAVE 10%** on cash and carry orders for nursery stock of \$10 or more, in addition to quantity discounts.

For more leisurely service at any of our branches, we suggest that you call on week days and in the morning if possible. We are busiest on Saturdays and Sundays.

California **NURSERY CO.**

Established 1865

George C. Roeding, Jr., President

Main Office: NILES, CALIFORNIA

Telephone: Niles 3011





Save Years of Waiting... Use "Roeding's Quality"

SPECIMEN TREES AND SHRUBS

for Immediate Matured Effects...

It is entirely possible to produce the effect of a completely matured garden in a few weeks' time by the use of large, nursery-grown trees and shrubs. While it may not always be desirable to use all matured plants, a new garden may be given character and beauty by the judicious use of a few large trees.

These larger trees and shrubs will produce the desired appearance of permanence and strength in the landscape and unite the house with its surroundings. When the large trees are carefully chosen and well placed it is not necessary to use many of them. The remainder of the planting may be made up of smaller trees of real worth.

The production of large specimen trees in a variety of types is an important part of our nursery operations. The trees vary in age from 5 to 40 years. With our careful and experienced handling during digging and boxing, they are transplanted with great success and take hold readily in their new locations.

In the large number of specimen trees and shrubs available in our nursery, there are sizes and types suitable for every garden need and for every landscape design. Because of variations in size, shape and symmetry, it is impracticable to list definite prices on this class of material. We invite a personal inspection of the trees wherever possible.

OUR UNIQUE COLLECTION OF SPECIMEN TREES AND SHRUBS INCLUDES:

SPECIMEN CONIFERS

Abies—Fir
Cedrus—Cedar
Chamaecyparis
Cupressus—Cypress
Juniperus—Juniper
Libocedrus—Incense Cedar
Picea—Spruce
Pinus—Pine
Pseudotsuga
Taxus—Yew
Thuja—Arbor Vitae

SPECIMEN PALMS

Chamaerops
Cordyline
Phoenix
Trachycarpus
Washingtonia

SPECIMEN BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

Buxus—Boxwood
Cotoneaster
Eriobotrya—Loquat
Escallonia
Ilex—Holly
Laurus—Laurel
Ligustrum—Privet
Olea—Olive
Pittosporum
Quercus—Oak

SPECIMEN SHADE TREES

Acer—Maple
Platanus—Plane
Populus—Poplar
Robina—Locust

SPECIMEN FLOWERING TREES

SPECIMEN FRUIT TREES

We have an excellent assortment of fruit tree specimens, including apples, crabapples, pears, peaches, plums, apricots and quinces, ready to bear the year after planting. Prices range from \$25.00 to \$150.00.

SPECIMEN CITRUS TREES

In citrus specimens we also have a fine selection of espalier and standard trees, in prices ranging from \$25.00 to \$250.00.



IT PAYS TO BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

...and your benefits begin with wide selection

RANCHO ARROYO DE LA ALAMEDA, RICH IN HISTORY

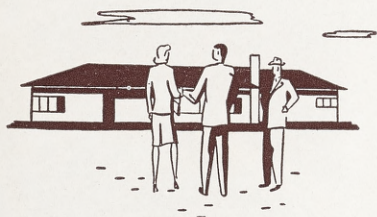


HISTORIC "OLD ADOBE"

Our Niles gardens and growing grounds are situated on land which comprised part of Rancho Arroyo de la Alameda, granted by Spain and confirmed by Mexico to Don Jose de Vallejo, first Administrator of Mission San Jose. Historic "Old Adobe," now our guest lodge, once rang with the carefree laughter and gaiety of the Dons and their ladies in that almost forgotten time, far more than one hundred years ago. From the practical standpoint, Don Jose chose well. In early writings the Padres of nearby Mission San Jose mention the profusion of wild flowers that grew here. Blessed by rare advantages of fertile, deep topsoil and favorable climate, Rancho Arroyo also has excellent natural drainage and its own complete supply of water. Ownership of the property passed in the last century directly from members of the Vallejo family to the California Nursery Company, so there have been but two titleholders since the first days of white men in California. Through the years, crop rotation, the employment of nitrogen-fixing organic crops, and other scientific practices have maintained at this location the unique conditions necessary to grow plants and trees unsurpassed in quality the world over.

GARDEN DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

For Homeowners, Estates, Industrial Plants,
City, State and Federal Projects



FROM IDEA TO FINISHED DEVELOPMENT

NOW YOU CAN HAVE THE
OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM
of your dreams



Most homeowners have a mental picture of the approximate effect which they wish to create in their gardens, but experience shows that only few possess the technical knowledge to choose the best and most economical method of achieving it. In addition to a knowledge of good design and arrangement, experience with the suitability of plant materials to various conditions is necessary, otherwise the completed garden is likely to disappoint the owners.

Our Landscape Organization is a time-proved service, encompassing every phase of design and construction — from the installation of a lawn for a home of modest size to the complete development of a large estate, park, or industrial plant. You may select the complete service, wherein we take full responsibility from idea to finished product. Or, you may prefer our plan and counsel service, the preparation of a suitable plan, plant list, and the benefit of our advice, enabling

you to carry out your own planting at a reasonable figure well within the range of your budget.

Either way, you are assured of a pleasing and practical development. Trees, plants and shrubs are properly related to the architecture, to your own preferences, and to the existing conditions of terrain, soil, exposure, and climate. The facilities and responsibility of the West's oldest and largest nursery stand behind all work undertaken.

We invite your inquiry.

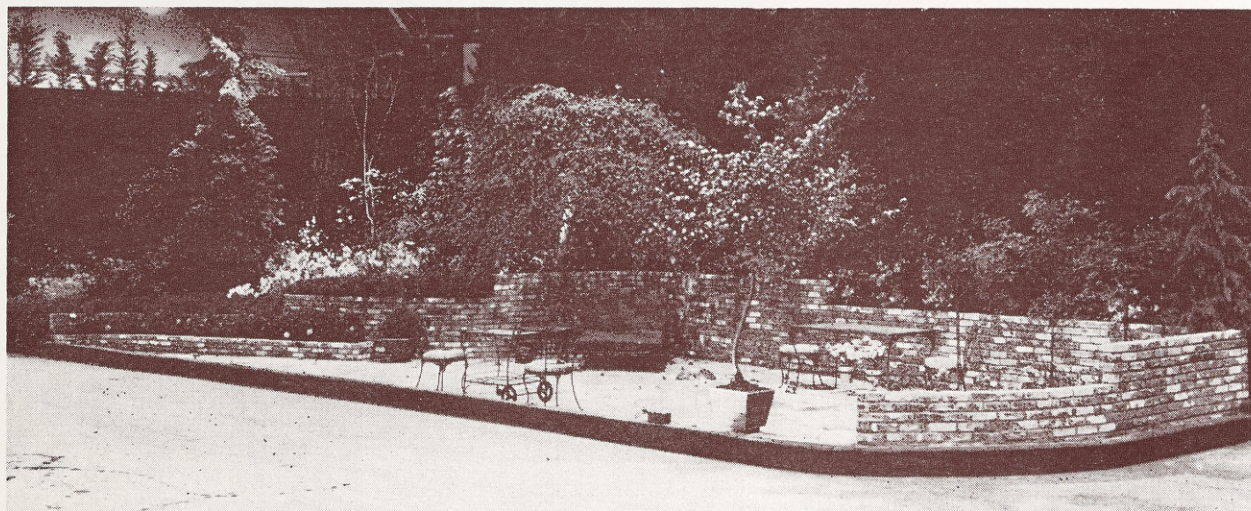
Telephone or write

**LANDSCAPE ORGANIZATION
CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY**

Niles, California

Telephone Niles 3011

... or inquire at our nearest Salesyard.



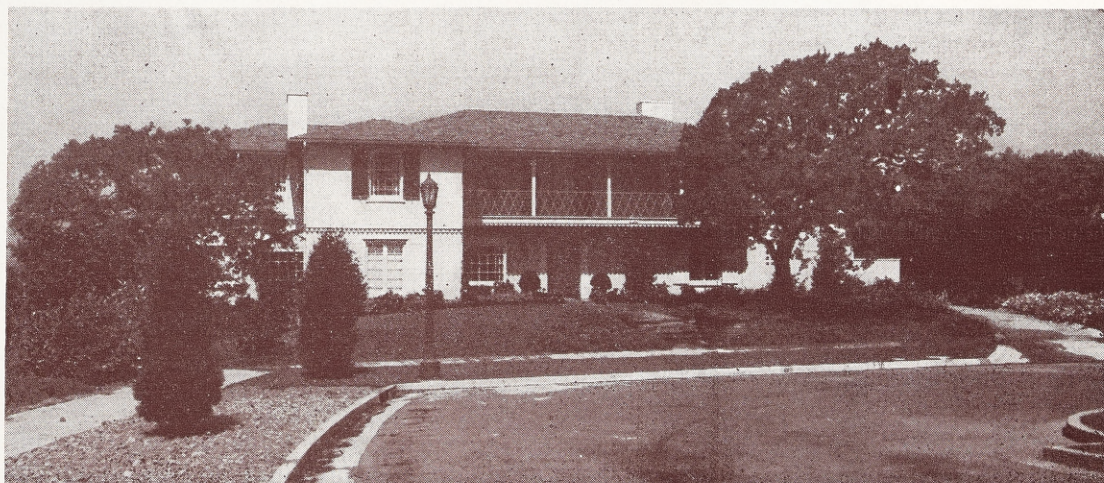
This exhibit featuring a landscaped patio was awarded a first prize at the 1955 Oakland Garden Show.

Visitors approaching this beautiful residence meet an atmosphere of friendly dignity supplied by the sweeping lines of the design and the specimen trees in foreground.

2

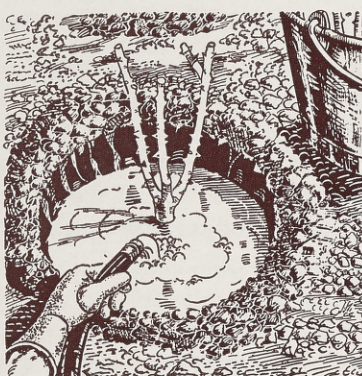
RELATED SERVICES

Garden Design and Construction, and the ability to furnish a wide selection of large trees and shrubs are two related services. Both reflect the complete nature of our operation, which enables us to supply "everything for the garden" from the tiniest plant to the most extensive landscape project. Here, at one garden headquarters, you will find every type of service and material you require, with the benefit of a truly wide selection. In every dealing, large and small, we endeavor to fully measure up to a reputation for quality jealously guarded since 1865.



SIMPLE RULES FOR SUCCESS WITH ROSES

PLANTING ROSES. While you are planting, keep the rose bushes in a bucket of water and take them out only when ready to put in the soil. Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without cramping them. Mound up soil slightly in the center of the hole and set roots slanting downward and outward. Fill in with soil two-thirds of the way and soak with a slow stream of water. After settling, add more soil and more water. When planted, the bud union should be just above the settled surface of the soil. Any growth starting from below the bud should be promptly removed to the root.



WATERING. When rainfall is not sufficient to keep the soil moist, roses should be given a good soaking about once a week. Best method is by means of a trench around plants allowing the water to run slowly and sink deeply into the soil. Adobe soil should be treated with a mulch of peat or decayed vegetable matter to conserve moisture.

FERTILIZING. Use a mulch of well-rotted cow manure in the dormant season and a complete commercial fertilizer in the growing season. Apply a good trowelful of commercial fertilizer about once a month in the irrigation trench and soak in with water.

PRUNING. At the end of the first growing season each main branch will have one or two new branches. These should be shortened to about 6 inches. Remove any weak growth and branches that crowd or grow into center of plant. Prune in January or February.



HOW TO GROW CITRUS TREES

PLANTING. All citrus varieties are evergreen and come with a ball of soil around the roots. Dig a deep, spacious hole at least twice the size of the ball. Set the tree in the hole so that the bud union is about two inches above ground level. Fill in with good topsoil about half way. Cut the top string supporting the burlap and fold back. Fill in with more topsoil and irrigate to compact soil around roots.

WARNING. Do not use any fertilizer or manure when planting. If ball is dried and hard when received, plunge into a bucket of water for a minute before setting the ball into the hole.

FERTILIZER. Use a well-balanced commercial fertilizer two months after planting and each spring thereafter. Mulch with well-rotted manure in the irrigation basin summer, fall and winter.

WATER. Citrus trees require regular irrigation in the dry season. Irrigate in a large basin at least once each month in heavy soils and every two weeks in light, sandy soils. **Warning:** If your citrus tree is a lawn specimen, keep the sod from growing near the base of the trunk. Your sprinkling system will not provide enough water for your tree; irrigate regularly as recommended above.

PEST CONTROL. Spray for aphids on the new foliage in spring and for scale at monthly intervals from spring to winter. A combination spray for aphids and scale is recommended. Keep ants out of your trees.

SIX GOOD RULES FOR PEST CONTROL

1. Identify the insect or disease attacking the plant. Your county agricultural commissioner or farm adviser can help you.
2. Select the remedy to be used.
3. Use the manufacturer's instructions shown on the container.
4. Follow up! One treatment will not suffice in most cases.
5. Don't let the bug or disease "get ahead" of you. Take immediate action and **follow up** until exterminated.
6. Spray or dust **thoroughly**. Be sure that all portions of the plant subject to injury are contacted.

SIMPLIFIED MULTIPURPOSE PEST CONTROL

You can control the vast majority of pests merely by dusting or spraying every 7 to 10 days. If you prefer to dust, use either BOTANO De Luxe or ORTHO Rose Dust. If you prefer to spray, use ISOTOX Garden Spray and ORTHORIX Spray.

LAWN SEEDS

These seeds are of the highest quality obtainable. Due to fluctuating prices, this list is **subject to change without notice**.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The fundamental grass for most good lawns. 1 lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$9.00. Sow 1 lb. for each 200 sq. ft.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. Produces a dense turf and makes a good grass for shade. 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

ASTORIA BENT. Makes a dense upright turf from spreading underground stems. 1 lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.25. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

MERION BLUE GRASS. A recent Blue Grass development that withstands drought and displays nicely throughout the hot summer months. Rapid spreader. Disease resistant. 1 lb. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$15.00. Sow 1 lb. to 500 sq. ft.

SEASIDE BENT. A true creeping bent that roots at each underground stem point. 1 lb. \$6.50; 5 lbs. \$27.50. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

DUTCH WHITE CLOVER. A good sturdy grass for difficult places. 1 lb. \$2.50, 5 lbs. \$11.25. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

EXPOSITION PARK MIXTURE. Forms a fine, smooth, closely matted turf. 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE. A balanced mixture to produce a quick durable turf. 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.75. Sow 1 lb. to 100 sq. ft.

PROFESSIONAL LAWN MIXTURE. For those who want only the best in lawns. 1 lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$9.00.

LAWN HELPS

GYPSUM. Conditions heavy clay or adobe soils. Apply 5 lbs. to each 10 sq. ft. of spaded soil and soak in. 100-lb. bags \$1.50 each.

PEAT MOSS. Best Canadian grade. Use for mulch after seeding. One-quarter inch application requires about two bales per 1,000 sq. ft. Price \$5.75 per bale.

Branches: LOOMIS — MODESTO — FRESNO

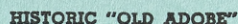


Fig. 2

preventing of moisture to provide ease of drainage of water or rain to crack upon drying frequent cultivation. Do not damage fibrous roots are careful not to "bark"

mer try to keep the development of three or four. Trim off all unnecessary branches that have dropped in late August or September 6, shortening in the fall. Exception: Cherry trees. Remove conflicting

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Fig. 7

Signature

SIMPLE

PLANTING ROSES.

When you are planting, keep the rose bushes in a bucket of water and take them out only when ready to plant in the soil. Dig the hole deep enough to accommodate the roots without cutting them. Mound up the soil slightly in the center of the hole and set roots sloping downward and outwards. Fill in with soil two-thirds of the way and soak with a slow stream of water. After settling, add more soil and more water. When planted, the bud should be just above the settled surface of the soil. Any growth starting below the bud should be promptly removed from the root.

HOW TO

PLANTING. All plants should be set in soil around the base of the ball. Set them 1 to 2 inches above the ground. Cut the top strip of topsoil and irrigate.

WARNING. Do not let plants dry out. They should be kept in a cool, shaded place for a minute before planting.

FERTILIZER. Use a good fertilizer when planting and during the irrigation period.

WATER. Citrus trees should be watered in a large basin for several weeks in light weather. In hot weather, keep the irrigation system working as recommended.

PEST CONTROL. Check for scale at month intervals and for aphids and other insects.

These seeds are of the highest quality. Due to fluctuating prices, this list is subject to change without notice.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The most good lawns. 1 lb. \$2.00 for each 200 sq. ft.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. Produces a good grass for shade. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

ASTORIA BENT. Makes a spreading underground stems. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

MINIMUM ORDER: No mail orders can be accepted for less than \$5.00.

PACKING CHARGE: On all orders for balled and burlapped (BB) citrus and ornamentals and plants in containers (1 g.c. or 5 g.c.) please ADD 15% to the cost of these items to partially defray the cost of packing. NO packing charges for Bulbs, Roses (bush and climber), Fruit Trees, Grapevines and Berry Plants shipped during the dormant season.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY: Items ordered will be shipped in the proper planting season. Bulbs: beginning October; Roses: beginning MidDecember. Fruit Trees, Grapevines and Berry Plants: beginning January. Deciduous Shrubs and Trees: beginning January. Citrus and Subtropical Trees: beginning early March unless requested earlier. Evergreen Shrubs and Trees: Any time. (Shipping dates are subject to weather conditions).

PLEASE BE SURE YOUR NAME AND FULL ADDRESS are printed plainly in the upper, left hand corner of the order blank. If you are shipping to another party, or to a different destination than your own address, please give complete information in the upper, right hand corner of the order blank.

WE PAY transportation on all retail orders of bare-root stock to any point within California and on Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses anywhere in the United States. (See page 10 of our catalog for further details).

TRUCK DELIVERY. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered to points within our regular delivery areas without charge if deliveries are made at our convenience. A delivery charge of \$1.50 will be made on all deliveries where value of merchandise is less than \$10.00.

METHODS OF SHIPPING

In general, the best methods of shipping the several types of nursery stock are as follows:

PARCEL POST: All retail orders for Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses, Berry Plants, Grapevines and Fruit Trees up to 4-6 ft. grade. (See page 10 of our catalog for further details).

EXPRESS: Ornamental Plants and all commercial orders for Fruit Trees, Grapevines and other plants too heavy or bulky to be shipped by Parcel Post and weighing less than 50 pounds. Please indicate the name of your nearest express depot in your order.

FREIGHT AND MOTOR TRANSPORT: All orders exceeding 50 pounds in weight (including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees). P.M.T. and California Motor Express pick up shipments at our loading dock daily during the shipping season.

NOTE: We try to anticipate reasonable delays when packing, but please advise us promptly if your shipment arrives damaged or dry.

Planting and Care means Success in your orchard . . .

PRUNING FOR PLANTING: Most nursery fruit trees have a number of lateral branches radiating from the trunk between 24 and 36 inches above the bud union (Fig. 1). Select a point just above three or four symmetrically placed laterals and lop off the balance of the top with sharp hand shears. Then shorten in the selected laterals to two or three buds, or "eyes" (Fig. 2 at right). Trim off all other lateral growth. The root system should be examined for loose ends of broken roots. Should any be present, carefully remove them above the breaks. At the same time, insure the quick starting of new fibrous roots by making fresh cuts towards the ends of whole roots (Fig. 3).

Some varieties, such as cherries, do not have lateral growth development as young nursery stock. Select three or four healthy looking buds 24 to 36 inches above the bud union and lop off the trunk above these. Later in the spring you will be able to select the three or four laterals wanted for future development and dispose of all others.

Be sure to keep the roots of your trees moist and protected from drying out. This is important.



Fig. 2

PLANTING: Dig large, spacious holes, at least half again the size of the root system. While shoveling out, keep the top soil in a separate pile from the subsoil and smash all clods. Hold the bud union at surface level while pushing in the topsoil first about the roots; following with the subsoil almost to surface level (Fig. 4). Play a slow stream of water on to the newly filled-in soil to settle it firmly about the roots. (Fig. 5). The water does a far more efficient job than tramping with heavy shoes.

Don't overlook the benefits of peat moss when planting young fruit trees. Its remarkable ability to expand on becoming saturated allows for soil aeration in seasons of heavy rainfall. Its ability to hold moisture is helpful where plantings are made in sandy soils. Thoroughly mix a bucketful with the topsoil before filling in about the roots. The freshly dug holes make a satisfactory mixing bowl.

IRRIGATION: Provide a basin around the base of your fruit trees large enough to accommodate 25 or 30 gallons of water. Make regular investigations with a hoe through the dry season to determine the condition of the subsurface soil, and when it appears dry, irrigate. A mulch of peat moss or straw in the irrigation basin will prevent cracking of heavy soils and conserve moisture in all soils. After your young trees have become established you can use a mulch of straw and well-rotted cow manure.

FERTILIZATION: Do not use commercial fertilizer until three months after planting, then use a balanced commercial fertilizer. **All fertilizers should be applied on the surface, not in direct contact with the roots.** About 1/2 pound of balanced commercial fertilizer can be worked into the soil in the irrigating basin and washed to the root area by succeeding irrigations. Step this up to three pounds for a mature tree, following the root growth outward from the base of the tree with ever-widening circles of application.

CULTIVATION is required for preventing of moisture-squandering weed growth and to provide ease of penetration for the next application of water or rainfall. Heavy soils are inclined to crack upon drying out and need thorough and frequent cultivation. Do not cultivate so deeply that surface fibrous roots are damaged or exposed and be careful not to "bark" the trunks of young trees.

PRUNING: During the first summer try to keep the new growth confined to the development of three or four well-spaced main branches. Trim off all unnecessary growth. When the leaves have dropped in late fall, prune as indicated in Fig. 6, shortening in the main branches one-third to one-half. Exception: Cherry trees should not be cut back; remove conflicting branches only.

Use Fig. 7 as a guide for pruning in succeeding years of apricots, nectarines and peaches. Almond, apples, plums and prunes need very little pruning after the first year except that which is required to keep the tree fairly open to admit sunlight.

WALNUTS AND PECANS: Walnuts and pecans will not make a good growth unless the tops are pruned when planting. Shorten the tops to 3 to 4 feet above the bud or graft. Select 3 to 5 of the best shoots for frame work in late spring and trim off all others. Provide a 2" x 2" x 8' stake driven two feet into the ground. Whole roots should be nipped off one inch just prior to planting and broken roots should be cut back to the break. Set the trees so that the bud or graft union is 3 or 4 inches above ground level.



Fig. 6



Fig. 7

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS



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d mix Peat
d the roots.

5. Prune all trees according to recommendations given above.
6. Protect trees from sunburn by painting with Tree White.
7. Read information on pest control on page 14.
8. Protect your investment — take good care of your trees.

SIMPLE

PLANTING ROSES.

When you are planting, keep the rose bushes in a bucket of water and take them out only when ready to plant in the soil. Dig the hole deep enough to accommodate the roots without cutting them. Mound up the soil slightly in the center of the hole and set roots sloping downward and outwards. Fill in with soil two-thirds of the way and soak with a slow stream of water. After settling, add more soil and more water. When planted, the bud should be just above the settled surface of the soil. Any growth starting below the bud should be promptly removed from the root.

HOW TO

PLANTING. All plants should be set in soil around the base of the ball. Set them 2 to 3 inches above the ground. Cut the top strip of topsoil and irrigate.

WARNING. Do not let plants dry out. They should be kept in a cool, shaded place for a minute before planting.

FERTILIZER. Use a good fertilizer when planting and continue to use it through the irrigation season.

WATER. Citrus plants should be watered in a large basin or tub. In hot weather, water them in light rain. In cold weather, keep the plants in a warm place. The irrigation system will be recommended as recommended.

PEST CONTROL. Check for scale at monthly intervals. Use a good scale at monthly intervals for aphids and

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE

MINIMUM ORDER: No mail orders can be accepted for less than \$10.00.

PACKING CHARGE: On all orders for balled and burlapped (BB) citrus plants in containers (1 g.c. or 5 g.c.) please ADD 15% to the cost to defray the cost of packing. NO packing charges for Bulbs, Roses (bush), Grapevines and Berry Plants shipped during the dormant season.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY: Items ordered will be shipped in the proper season beginning October: Roses: beginning MidDecember. Fruit Trees, Grapevines: beginning January. Deciduous Shrubs and Trees: beginning January. Evergreen Shrubs and Trees: beginning early March unless requested earlier. Evergreen Shrubs and Trees (Shipping dates are subject to weather conditions).

PLEASE BE SURE YOUR NAME AND FULL ADDRESS are printed plainly in the upper left corner of the order blank. If you are shipping to another party, or to a different address than your own address, please give complete information in the upper, right corner of the order blank.

WE PAY transportation on all retail orders of bare-root stock to any part of the United States on Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses anywhere in the United States. (See our catalog for further details).

TRUCK DELIVERY. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered to regular delivery areas without charge if deliveries are made at our regular rate. A charge of \$1.50 will be made on all deliveries where value of merchandise is less than \$10.00.

METHODS OF SHIPPING

In general, the best methods of shipping the several types of nursery plants are:

PARCEL POST: All retail orders for Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses, and Fruit Trees up to 4-6 ft. grade. (See page 10 of our catalog for further details).

EXPRESS: Ornamental Plants and all commercial orders for Fruit Trees and shrubs too heavy or bulky to be shipped by Parcel Post and weighing less than 70 lbs. Indicate the name of your nearest express depot in your order.

FREIGHT AND MOTOR TRANSPORT: All orders exceeding 50 pounds (including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees). P.M.T. and California Motor Transport will pick up shipments at our loading dock daily during the shipping season.

NOTE: We try to anticipate reasonable delays when packing, but please do not expect your shipment arrives damaged or dry.

These seeds are of the highest quality. Due to fluctuating prices, this list is subject to change without notice.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The most good lawns. 1 lb. \$2.00 for each 200 sq. ft.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. Produces a good grass for shade. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

ASTORIA BENT. Makes a spreading underground stems. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

Proper Planting and Care means Success in your orchard . . .



Fig. 1

PRUNING FOR PLANTING: Most nursery fruit trees have a number of lateral branches radiating from the trunk between 24 and 36 inches above the bud union (Fig. 1). Select a point just above three or four symmetrically placed laterals and lop off the balance of the top with sharp hand shears. Then shorten in the selected laterals to two or three buds, or "eyes" (Fig. 2 at right). Trim off all other lateral growth. The root system should be examined for loose ends of broken roots. Should any be present, carefully remove them above the breaks. At the same time, insure the quick starting of new fibrous roots by making fresh cuts towards the ends of whole roots (Fig. 3).

Some varieties, such as cherries, do not have lateral growth development as young nursery stock. Select three or four healthy looking buds 24 to 36 inches above the bud union and lop off the trunk above these. Later in the spring you will be able to select the three or four laterals wanted for future development and dispose of all others.

Be sure to keep the roots of your trees moist and protected from drying out. This is important.



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

PLANTING: Dig large, spacious holes, at least half again the size of the root system. While shoveling out, keep the top soil in a separate pile from the subsoil and smash all clods. Hold the bud union at surface level while pushing in the topsoil first about the roots; following with the subsoil almost to surface level (Fig. 4). Play a slow stream of water on to the newly filled-in soil to settle it firmly about the roots. (Fig. 5). The water does a far more efficient job than tramping with heavy shoes.

Don't overlook the benefits of peat moss when planting young fruit trees. Its remarkable ability to expand on becoming saturated allows for soil aeration in seasons of heavy rainfall. Its ability to hold moisture is helpful where plantings are made in sandy soils. Thoroughly mix a bucketful with the topsoil before filling in about the roots. The freshly dug holes make a satisfactory mixing bowl.



Fig. 4

IRRIGATION: Provide a basin around the base of your fruit trees large enough to accommodate 25 or 30 gallons of water. Make regular investigations with a hoe through the dry season to determine the condition of the subsurface soil, and when it appears dry, irrigate. A mulch of peat moss or straw in the irrigation basin will prevent cracking of heavy soils and conserve moisture in all soils. After your young trees have become established you can use a mulch of straw and well-rotted cow manure.

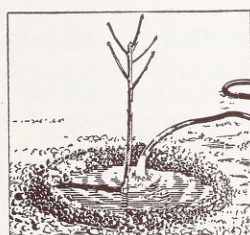


Fig. 5

FERTILIZATION: Do not use commercial fertilizer until three months after planting, then use a balanced commercial fertilizer. **All fertilizers should be applied on the surface, not in direct contact with the roots.** About 1/2 pound of balanced commercial fertilizer can be worked into the soil in the irrigating basin and washed to the root area by succeeding irrigations. Step this up to three pounds for a mature tree, following the root growth outward from the base of the tree with ever-widening circles of application.

CULTIVATION is required for preventing of moisture-squandering weed growth and to provide ease of penetration for the next application of water or rainfall. Heavy soils are inclined to crack upon drying out and need thorough and frequent cultivation. Do not cultivate so deeply that surface fibrous roots are damaged or exposed and be careful not to "bark" the trunks of young trees.

PRUNING: During the first summer try to keep the new growth confined to the development of three or four well-spaced main branches. Trim off all unnecessary growth. When the leaves have dropped in late fall, prune as indicated in Fig. 6, shortening in the main branches one-third to one-half. Exception: Cherry trees should not be cut back; remove conflicting branches only.

Use Fig. 7 as a guide for pruning in succeeding years of apricots, nectarines and peaches. Almond, apples, plums and prunes need very little pruning after the first year except that which is required to keep the tree fairly open to admit sunlight.

WALNUTS AND PECANS: Walnuts and pecans will not make a good growth unless the tops are pruned when planting. Shorten the tops to 3 to 4 feet above the bud or graft. Select 3 to 5 of the best shoots for frame work in late spring and trim off all others. Provide a 2" x 2" x 8' stake driven two feet into the ground. Whole roots should be nipped off one inch just prior to planting and broken roots should be cut back to the break. Set the trees so that the bud or graft union is 3 or 4 inches above ground level.



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS



1. Read the instructions above, carefully.
2. Do not plant fruit and nut trees in poorly drained soil.
3. Do not use fertilizer in the holes in which trees are planted.
4. If your soil is heavy, mix Gypsum with the soil in the bottom of the hole and mix Peat Moss with top soil filled in around the roots.
5. Prune all trees according to recommendations given above.
6. Protect trees from sunburn by painting with Tree White.
7. Read information on pest control on page 14.
8. Protect your investment — take good care of your trees.

ROEDING'S QUALITY

FLOWERING TREES

FOR WINTER AND EARLY SPRING COLOR

FLOWERING ALMONDS

DWARF DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND. Shrubby little tree with long, slender branches heavily laden in earliest spring with very double rosette-like flowers. We can supply these in either pink or white. Bare root, 3-4' \$2.00.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

All varieties; bare root, 6-8' \$2.50, 4-6' \$2.00, 3-4' \$1.75, 2-3' \$1.50.

BONITA: Double deep red. Very early.

DAWN: Mid-season variety with large ruffled double pink flowers. Intensely fragrant.

PEGGY CLARKE: Distinctive double deep rose, flowers are medium sized, profuse. New.

ROSEMARY CLARKE: Pure white flowers are large and double, exquisitely fragrant. New.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

All varieties; bare root, 5-6', \$4.50.

AKEBONO (Daybreak): Beautiful, erect growing tree. Exquisite single pink.

KWANZAN: Double, dark pink with extremely large flowers.

NADEN: One of the loveliest and the most double pink flowered cherries.

SHIROTAI (Mt. Fuji): Best large double white flowers with light green foliage. (Not available this season.)

SHIROFUGEN: Deep pink in the bud, the flowers open to fully double, carnationlike blooms of soft pink, soon changing to white and later to cerise. (Not available this season.)

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

All varieties; bare root, 6-8' \$2.50; 4-6' \$2.00; 3-4' \$1.75; 2-3' \$1.50.

HOPA: Before the bronzy red foliage is fully developed in the spring the whole tree bursts into bloom and covers itself with magnificent fragrant pink flowers. Tiny red apples—good for jelly—bejewel the tree in the summer.

ALMEY: The carmine buds open in early spring to large dollar size, fiery crimson blooms—a breathtaking sight. Tree is upright, vigorous and hardy.

PYRUS ALDENHAMENSIS: Semi-double red flowers, purplish red fruits and purplish foliage, makes this new variety a year-around attraction.

P. ARNOLDIANA: A most profuse bloomer. The slender branches are weighted with carmine-red buds that open to sharply contrasting blooms of palest pink.

P. FLORIBUNDA: Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, and typical apple blossom pink.

P. IOENSIS PLENA (Bechtel Crab): Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming.

P. KAI DO: Flowers partly double, pale pink and carmine; branches slender and graceful.

FLOWERING PEACHES

Don't fail to enjoy their glory in your garden. Blooms appear the first season planted. Not only valuable ornamentally but bear edible fruit. All varieties; bare root, 6-8' \$2.25; 4-6' \$2.00; 3-4' \$1.75; 2-3' \$1.50.

AURORA: Clear, light pink flowers; much softer shade than other varieties.

EARLY DOUBLE RED: Magnificent ruby-red, very bright.

HELEN BORCHERS: Huge, clear shell pink flowers in profusion. New and very beautiful. Mid-season.

ICEBERG: A greatly improved double white of rare beauty. Mid-season.

LATE DOUBLE RED: Late blooming rich ruby-red flowers.

PEPPERMINT STICK: Variegated red and white flowers are unique and spectacular. Mid-season.

SAN JOSE PINK: The earliest variety; soft rose-pink, semi-double flowers.

FLOWERING PLUMS

In demand because of colored foliage as well as for blooms. Excellent for street planting.

All varieties; bare root, 6-8' \$2.25; 4-6' \$2.00; 3-4' \$1.75; 2-3' \$1.50.

PRUNUS BLIREIANA: Semi-double flowers of soft pink borne on long slender branches. Foliage plum-like and heavily tinged with bronze.

P. PISSARDI: Very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple in spring gradually becoming greenish. Flowers numerous, white, tinted pink. Fruit reddish purple.

P. THUNDERCLOUD: Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

FLOWERING QUINCES

Prices: Bare root 18-24" \$2.25; 2-3' \$2.50
3-4' \$3.00; 5 g.c. \$3.50

CAMEO: Outstanding double-flowering quince. Compact bushy plants yield large flowers with a pleasing soft apricot-pink coloring. 50c extra.

CANDIDA: Large, pure white flowers cover the branches of this variety before and after the foliage appears in the spring.

JULIET: Lovely soft salmon-pink blooms borne in great profusion on sturdy stems. Blooms blend well with tulips or flowering shrubs.

STANFORD RED: Extraordinary large flowers open geranium red and deepen to an intense red. A fine recent introduction. Exceptionally fine for cutting as stems are almost thornless and flowers are long-lasting.

LABURNUM . . . Golden Chain

LABURNUM VOSSI: (Long Clustered Golden Chain.) A great improvement over the old Laburnum vulgare. It is a small tree with green bark and foliage like exaggerated clover leaves. Flowers are pure golden yellow and formed like those of the Wisteria. Bare root, 6-8' \$5.00

WEeping FLOWERING CHERRIES

Bare Root, 5-6' \$6.00.

SINGLE PINK: Strong drooping type of vigorous growth; blossoms are pale pink and borne in greatest profusion.

DOUBLE PINK: A very rare variety; branches do not droop as much as the single weepers. Deep pink double flowers of medium size.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS AND TREES

CERCIS . . . Redbud

CERCIS CANADENSIS: (American Redbud.) Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.75.

CRATAEGUS . . . Hawthorn

All varieties; Bare root, 5-6' \$3.75.

CRATAEGUS AUTUMN GLORY: White flowers are followed by a profusion of glossy, large, brilliant red berries. Erect tree with dark green leathery foliage.

CRATAEGUS CARRIERI: White flowers followed by clusters of large orange-red berries. Erect, slightly spreading tree.

CRATAEGUS DOUBLE PINK

CRATAEGUS DOUBLE WHITE

CRATAEGUS PAUL'S SCARLET: Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall.

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA GRACILLIS: Growth low and compact, suitable for planting in the foreground of larger shrubs or near the base of flowering trees. A little beauty, with dainty clusters of white flowers. Bare root, 15-18". \$2.25.

FORSYTHIA . . . Golden Bell

F. LYNWOOD GOLD: Golden yellow, very profuse bloomer. Bare root, 3-4' \$2.25.

PHILADELPHUS . . . Mock Orange

NOTE: Sometimes called Syringa, but Syringa is the botanical name for Lilac.

P. MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE (Plant Patent No. 538): New variety that is very double and very fragrant. Holds foliage well at ground. Blooms June and July. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.25.

P. VIRGINALIS: A floriferous variety with double white flowers. Bare root, 3-4' \$2.25.

SPIRAEA

SPIRAEA BUMALDA: (Anthony Waterer.) Dwarf, erect form, growing about three feet high. Flowers rosy red in flattened heads at ends of branches. Blooms in mid-summer. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.25.

S. PRUNIFOLIA FLORE PLENO: (Bridal Wreath.) Small shrub with long very slender branches. Flowers are very double and pure white, borne along the branches before leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." Bare root, 2-3' \$2.25.

S. VAN HOUTTEI: A handsome pendulous bush. Flowers pure white. Fine for grouping and shrubbery borders. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.25.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX AFRICANA: (African Tamarix.) Feathery foliage on gracefully arching branches covered with dusty pink blooms in spring. Bare root, 3-4' \$2.25.

VIBURNUMS

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE: (Common Snowball.) The common garden "snowball" with large flower heads in spring and brilliant fall foliage. Bare root, 3-4' \$2.50.

WEIGELA . . . Diervilla

W. AVALANCHE: In late spring and early summer it is a beautiful plant to see with its thousands of pure white, trumpet-like blooms. It grows about 5 to 6 feet high. 1 g.c. \$1.75.

W. NEWPORT RED: Large red flowers, blooms profusely with some bloom through summer. 1 g.c. \$1.75.

W. ROSEA: Flowers pink, large and produced in great profusion in April and May. 1 g.c. \$1.75.

WISTERIA

WISTERIA SINENSIS: (Chinese Wisteria.) Fragrant flowers are light purple-lavender in attractive racemes. Bare root, 3 yr. \$3.25.

W. FLORIBUNDA ALBA (White Japanese Wisteria): White long cluster Wisteria. Fragrant white flowers. Bare root, 3 yr. \$3.25.

W. FLORIBUNDA ROYAL PURPLE: Brilliantly colored, good-sized clusters of royal purple; flowers are freely produced. Bare root, 3 yr. \$3.75.

ROEDING'S QUALITY SHADE TREES



COOL SHADE IN SUMMER . . .

. . . FILTERED SUNLIGHT IN WINTER

ACER . . . Maple

A. PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI: (Purple-leaf Maple.) The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange; young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.50.

ACER CRIMSON KING: (Plant Patent No. 735.) A much improved Schwedleri Maple. The leaves are of a rich purple shade and this color is retained until they drop in the fall. Bare root, 6-8' \$6.50.

BETULA . . . Birch

BETULA ALBA: (European White Birch.) Rapid grower, bark white, foliage triangular, turning to rich tints in fall. Very effective planted in small groups. Single trunk. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.50.

B. ALBA LACINIATA PENDULA: (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.) Very beautiful form of European White Birch. The main trunk in older trees is snow white and straight as an arrow. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.75.

FRAXINUS . . . Ash

FRAXINUS VELUTINA GLABRA: (Modesto Ash.) The common Arizona Ash has long been noted for its sturdy resistance to adverse conditions. This new type, known as "Modesto Ash," grows much more rapidly than the type and is a handsomer tree. Most desirable in every way. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.50; 6-8' \$3.00.

GINKGO

GINKGO BILOBA: (Maidenhair Tree.) A striking tree with spreading habit as it attains age; foliage like maidenhair fern and a bright green color; yellow in autumn. Bare root, 5-6' \$6.50.

GLEDITSIA . . . Honey-Locust

MORAINA LOCUST: (Plant Patent No. 836.) Improved thornless Honey-Locust, free from seed pods, has lacy foliage; a fast growing, vase-shaped tree, which stands drought; Fall coloring clear yellow. Bare root, 6-8' \$7.50.

LIRIODENDRON

LIRIODENDRON TULIIFERA: (Tulip Tree.) A fine pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Foliage of unusual form and light green in color; flowers conspicuous and yellow in color. Bare root, 5-6' \$4.50, 6-8' \$5.00.

MORUS . . . Mulberry

MORUS STRIBLING'S FRUITLESS: A new variety having all the features of other varieties but a much larger leaf. Bare root 6-8' \$3.50; 8-10' \$4.00.

MORUS ROEDING'S WEEPING: Weeping branches arising from an 8' stem make this mulberry a very ornamental lawn tree. Bare root, 8-10' \$7.50.

PLATANUS . . . Plane Tree

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS: (European Sycamore, Oriental Plane.) A handsome tree of large proportions widely used for park and avenue planting. Foliage dense, bright green and fine lobed. One of the best trees for California. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.25; 6-8' \$2.75.

POPULUS . . . Poplar

Bare root, 12-14' \$4.50; 10-12' \$3.50; 9-10' \$2.50; 6-8' \$2.25.

POPULUS ALBA NIVEA: (Silver or White Poplar.) A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide-spreading habit. Leaves large, glossy green above and white as snow beneath.

POPULUS CANDICANS: (Balm of Gilead.) Rapid growing, tall, large-headed tree. Foliage dark green, bark same color on younger branches.

P. CANADENSIS EUGENEL: (Carolina Poplar.) A tree of robust growth and easy culture; a fast grower, providing a quick shade.

P. NIGRA ITALICA: (Lombardy Poplar.) Slender, erect Lombardy Poplars lining a driveway with their foliage shimmering in the sunlight present a picture of striking beauty. Unsurpassed for use as a screen or wind-break.

Quantity Rates on Request.

ROBINIA . . . Locust

R. PSEUDACACIA (Black Locust): Drought-resistant tree that thrives where other trees won't grow. White flowers in spring. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.75; 8-10' \$3.25.

R. PSEUDACACIA DECAISNEANA (Pink Locust): Rapid-growing tall tree with long racemes of fragrant, pale pink blooms. Bare root, 8-10' \$5.00.

QUERCUS . . . Oak

QUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak): A large tree, 60-80 ft. high. Bright green foliage turns a brilliant scarlet in autumn. Bare root, 6-8' \$5.00.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS: (Pin Oak.) A very good street tree. Grows tall with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply lobed with sharp points. Bare root, 6-8' \$5.00.

Q. RUBRA: (Red Oak.) An excellent tree of rapid growth. Foliage turns russet and copper in autumn. Bare root, 6-8' \$5.00.

SALIX . . . Willow

SALIX BABYLONICA AUREA: The common and well-known weeping willow. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.75; 8-10' \$3.25; 10-12' \$4.00.

ULMUS . . . Elm

ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese or Siberian Elm): Rapid growing, slender, graceful tree with slightly drooping branches. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.75; 8-10' \$3.25.

ROEDING'S QUALITY

BERRY PLANTS



Berry plants are highly productive, require a minimum of care, and make ideal ground covers and screens for fences, walls and arbors.

BERRIES

All Varieties 50¢ each, 12 for \$5.00, 100 for \$25.00

NECTARBERRY (Thorny): Possesses tang of Youngberry but less acid. When ripe the tasty berries are dark, wine colored, almost black. Almost seedless.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY: A brand new variety with the fruitfulness of the Boysenberry plus the advantage of smoother thornless canes.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY: Patented. Thornless canes produce an abundance of fine berries; better than parent.

THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY: Not only produces sturdy, thornless, productive canes, but has quality of berries similar to parent.

OLALLIE BLACKBERRY (Not entirely thornless): Fruit is very large, with small seeds and handsome jet black color. Sweet and pleasant in flavor.

THORNY BOYSENBERRY

RASPBERRIES

50¢ each, 12 for \$5.00, 100 for \$25.00

CUTHBERT: (Red.) Our best home garden variety and also an important commercial sort. The fruit is a deep red and of excellent quality. Mid-season.

WILLAMETTE EVERBEARING: A splendid red raspberry, of large size and excellent flavor. A good producer of the "everbearing" type, recommended for home garden use.

CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP: The leading black raspberry. The fruit is of fine appearance, tastes good, keeps well, and sells well. Every berry grower should have a few Black Caps.

GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS

60¢ each, 12 for \$6.00, 100 for \$35.00.

PERFECTION CURRANT: A leading variety in all sections. Fruit is bright red and of good size. The plants are abundant producers.

CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY: Berries medium in size and of good quality. Free from mildew. The leading commercial variety in California.

STRAWBERRIES

12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00, 1000 for \$35.00

LASSEN: Outstanding producer of large, light red berries, with peaks of production in the spring and fall. Recommended for Central and North Coast and Central Valley. Plant long-lived and resistant to virus diseases.

SHASTA: Heavy and continuous bearer of medium red, glossy berries of medium to large size. Recommended for Central and North Coast and Southern San Joaquin Valley.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

RED RICH (Plant Patent No. 993): New, exciting Everbearing Strawberry that has everything. Solid, firm fruit, large size, deep red color, natural sweetness, heavy yield. 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$15.00.

ROCKHILL NO. 24: Good production the first year and the best "everbearing" variety for the home garden. Better results obtained from lifting, dividing and resetting the plants each year. 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$15.00.

BLUEBERRIES

Here is something new for your garden. A useful ornamental as well as a valuable fruit-bearing shrub. Sold only in groups of three for cross-pollination. \$4.50 for the group.

Grover: Late, large berries.

Rancocas: Early, large berries.

Rubel: Mid-season, medium-large berries.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS (Green Globe): 60¢ each; 12 for \$6.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (Mary Washington): 15¢ each; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Strawberry): 50¢ each; 12 for \$5.00.

How to Grow BERRIES

STRAWBERRIES—Cut roots back halfway, and spread when placing in ground. Crown must be level with soil surface. Plant 1 ft. apart on ridges 18" wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Do not fertilize until 2 months after planting, then use good commercial fertilizer between ridges and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants for each person.

BOYSENBERRIES, YOUNGBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES—Against fence, wall, or arbor, set plants 6 to 8 ft. apart. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown the first year produce crop following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Average family requires at least 6 plants, assorted. Fertilize Spring and Fall. Wire supports, 2 to 6 ft. above ground increase the bearing surface. Plants are looped over the top, back around the second and third wires loosely, giving sunlight and air access to blossoms and buds. This is also the best commercial practice, planted in rows 8 ft. apart, 5 ft. to the row. An acre will support about 1,100 plants; requires 15,000 ft. No. 13 wire; 310 stakes 2" x 2" x 6' and 50 anchors 3'. Guy stake is placed between last 2 stakes in row, making short turns easier with tractor.

RASPBERRIES—Plant 2 ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. Cut back canes to 3" or 4" and set roots deeply in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest cut old branches to 12"-18". Water freely; apply plenty of manure mulch in Fall, commercial fertilizer in Spring. Average family requires at least 2 dozen plants.

Always a Sound Investment . . . ROEDING'S QUALITY

The HOME ORCHARD

What is more satisfying than a bowl of delicious fruit from your own garden? A well-selected family orchard will supply ripe fruit continuously for more than eight months of the year and if you add citrus, you may pick fruit in your own garden the year 'round! Fruit trees are ornamental as well as productive. They provide summer shade and a beautiful backdrop of colorful blossoms each Spring. Many of the varieties on the following pages are recommended for home orchard plantings.

GROW YOUR OWN TREE-RIPENED FRUIT

Eat it fresh or put it in your home freezer and enjoy it the year 'round. Fruits are ideal for fresh salads.

Max Red Bartlett pears provide a novelty in color appeal, especially at Thanksgiving and Christmas time. Elephant Heart and other varieties of plums make wonderful jam.

Homemade fruit pies—apple pies, cherry pies, apricot pies—are always favorites with old and young, doubly good when prepared with home-grown fruit.



Superintendent's adobe house on our Loomis growing grounds. Our superintendent carefully watches all operations.



Our SPRINKLER SYSTEM assures very effective, uniform watering; also keeps foliage clean, thus requiring less spraying. Fertilizer is included in irrigation water.

→
These yearling APPLE TREES will be ready for winter delivery. They are grown in the decomposed granite soil of our Sierra Foothill property near Loomis in Placer County. Fruit trees grown here are noted for their strong fibrous root system.

Well Grown
Carefully Handled
Honestly Represented

FRUIT TREES NUT TREES and GRAPE VINES

especially grown for
COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWERS

You are sure of a sound investment when you buy direct from the grower.

Our nursery properties included several hundred acres devoted to the preparation for and growing of fruit trees and grapevines. The soil at our growing grounds is conditioned years in advance by a modern program of crop rotation. It has been said that we grow trees the "hard way," but more than three-quarters of a century of testing methods of production enables us to give the grower more for his money. Particular attention is given to

- . . . careful bud selection
- . . . tested, modern cultural methods based on observation and experience
- . . . careful grading of each tree by caliper to insure uniformity
- . . . cautious labelling to insure varieties that are "true to name"
- . . . direct supervision of every operation by our men on our own growing grounds

Some of the beneficial results of these practices are apparent when you inspect the young trees at our nurseries. Others, perhaps more important, become evident later in your orchard or vineyard. As the nursery which "grew up" with California's fruit industry, we are aware of our responsibility to furnish young fruit trees and grapevines of great strength and vigor, capable of producing heavy yields and a high ratio of first-grade fruit.

Roeding's Quality Fruit and Nut Trees are supplied as bare root stock during the dormant season, January through March; and for the home orchardist, in 5-gallon containers at all other seasons of the year.



ROEDING'S QUALITY

NUT TREES

FOR COMMERCIAL AND HOME ORCHARDS

When planning your orchard, be sure to include two or more nut trees. Nuts not only are valuable when served as a delicacy, but are very practical in home cooking. Walnuts and Pecans serve a dual purpose when planted as a shade tree and a part of the home orchard. Years of experience in raising Roeding's Quality Nut Trees enable us to produce nut trees that can "take it."

Add to the enjoyment of your home orchard by planting some of the following Roeding's Quality Nut Trees.

ALMONDS

ALMONDS on Peach Root

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$.95	\$.90
4-6' grade.....	1.75	1.50	.90	.85
3-4' grade.....	1.50	1.25	.85	.80
2-3' grade.....	1.25	1.00	.75	.70

Note: Almond on Almond Root, 15c higher than above in 50-299 and 300 or more rates.

DAVEY: Developed by the University of California, this new variety fills the demand for a better pollinizer for Nonpareil—the most important commercial variety—in that it has a more satisfactory blooming period, produces soft-shelled nuts of good quality, shows good tree growth and is a heavy bearer. Kernels are smaller and thicker than Nonpareil, suitable for use in candy making. Plant with Nonpareil.

JORDANOLO: A recent introduction similar to Ne Plus Ultra, but has smoother kernels. Bears abundant crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts, easily shelled. Plant with Ne Plus for pollination.

NE PLUS ULTRA: Tree is a strong grower. It is a regular and heavy bearer of long, narrow, soft-

shelled nuts. Hulls freely, and is a commercial favorite. Very large kernel, sweet and highly flavored. Plant with Nonpareil for pollinizer.

NONPAREIL: King of soft-shell almonds in all districts. Heavy and regular bearer of large, long and narrow paper-shell nuts of good color. Long kernel fills the shell well, possesses excellent flavor. Plant with Davey, Texas or Ne Plus.

MISSION (TEXAS PROLIFIC): The tree is equal to Drake's Seedling in bearing qualities, but grows much larger. Nuts are medium in size, hard shelled and highly desirable for the candy trade. An excellent pollinizer for the paper-shell varieties.

FILBERTS

NEW FILBERT "ROYAL": The new "Royal" filbert trees bear large, glossy, well-filled, soft-shell nuts. The tree is a good heavy producer. Needs a pollinizer. Barcelona is recommended for pollinizer, for early blooms; Duchilly for mid-summer. The bark of the filbert is very thin and will sunburn easily, killing the tree. All the trees should be protected from sunburn. 3-4' grade \$2.75 each or 10 for \$2.50 each.

BARCELONA: Best commercial variety. Most Filbert plantings comprise 80 per cent Barcelona. Requires pollinizer. 3-4' grade \$2.25 each; 10 or more \$2.00 each.

DUCHILLY: Good quality; large size; fine pollinizer. 3-4' grade \$2.25 each; 10 or more \$2.00 each.

ROEDING'S QUALITY

CHESTNUTS

for shade and beauty

AMERICAN SWEET: Nuts large, sweet and well flavored, does well over a wide range, but is especially adapted to coastal regions.

MARRON DE COMBALE: The nuts of this prominent variety are of good size and fine flavor. A rapid grower, which comes into bearing early. Makes a beautiful, spreading tree.

QUERCY: A French Marron of large, uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, tree sturdy and an exceptionally heavy producer when planted with Marron de Combaie for cross pollination.

	6-8'	4-6'	3-4'	2-3'
1 to 9	\$3.75	\$3.25	\$2.75	\$2.25
10 or more	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

GIFT ORDER SERVICE

Remember your gardening friends with a Gift Order for anniversaries, birthdays, Christmas, Easter, and other occasions. Gift Orders are issued in amounts of \$5.00 or more, and enable the recipients to make their own selection of nursery stock. Use our handy Order Blank for ordering a Gift Certificate.

WALNUTS

Our English Walnuts are grafted on California Black or on Royal rootstock as described below. Walnuts should be planted with the bud union or graft about four inches above the soil level as a caution against infestation of Oak Root Fungus present in some soils. Trees planted too deep will not thrive. English walnuts on Royal Root will grow faster, make larger trees and produce heavier crops.

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50 or more
8-10' grade	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$4.00
6-8' grade	4.50	4.00	3.50
4-6' grade	4.00	3.50	3.00
3-4' grade	3.50	3.00	2.50
2-3' grade	3.00	2.50	2.00

NOTE: Walnuts on Royal Walnut rootstock: \$1.00 higher per tree.

CONCORD: Standard variety, grown chiefly in Contra Costa County. Nuts are large, round and soft shelled. Rich, well flavored, large kernels. Makes a sturdy, spreading tree.

EUREKA: Popular Northern California variety. Large, oblong nuts of fine appearance. Shells are rather thick, well sealed; hold up well in handling. Splendid large upright tree. Fine commercial variety and a good ornamental shade tree.

FRANQUETTE: One of the most important commercial varieties, popular wherever the English Walnut is grown. Nuts are large, handsome, rather conical in shape. Shells are medium thin. Kernels are unusually light in color and of the best quality. Trees large and vigorous. This variety is latest to bloom and seldom loses a crop through frost injury.

HARTLEY: Large slightly pointed nut of high quality. Tree comes into bearing very early; is similar to Mayette in habit of growth.

PAYNE SEEDLING: An outstanding producer and early bearer. Nuts fully as large as Franquette. Thin shell, high quality kernel. Trees do not grow as large as other varieties so may be planted closer. A splendid shade tree for the small city lot.

Walnut Seedlings

Northern California Black Walnut Seedlings:

	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
8-10' grade.....	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.05	\$1.00
6-8' grade.....	2.00	1.75	.95	.90
4-6' grade.....	1.75	1.50	.90	.85
3-4' grade.....	1.50	1.25	.85	.80
2-3' grade.....	1.25	1.00	.80	.75
1-2' grade.....	1.00	.90	.70	.65

Royal Walnut Seedlings: Add 50¢ to above prices.

The more vigorous, healthy strain of Royal Walnut understock is exclusive with us. These seedlings are grown from the seed of Lieb's Frost-fighter Walnuts, discovered by the late Frank Lieb of San Jose. Due to their hardiness, Royal Walnut seedlings grow more rapidly than the common black walnut seedling. Royal seedlings also make an excellent, handsome, fast-growing shade tree. Plant Royal Walnut seedlings for quick results.

PECANS

Here's something different for your home orchard. Not only do Pecans produce the much in demand nuts, but they also make a wonderful shade tree. Because of the limited quantity of fibrous roots on the long tap root of Pecans, they must be carefully handled when planting. Extra caution should be taken to keep the roots moist at all times before planting. Pecans may start out slow but will grow very rapidly the second and successive years. Add to your gardening enjoyment by planting a Roeding's Quality Pecan tree.

	1-9	10 or more
4-6' grade.....	5.00	4.75
3-4' grade.....	4.50	4.25

MAHAN: New variety of very large size, averaging 2½" in length. Paper-thin shell, richly flavored kernels. Early bearing fast growing tree; fine as shade tree.

SUCCESS: Widely planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Soft shelled, prolific, self-fruitful.

WESTERN SCHLEY: Outstanding variety yielding medium to large oblong nuts, with thin shells and plump kernels of excellent quality and flavor. Vigorous grower.

ROEDING'S QUALITY GRAPEVINES

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IN THE WEST

TABLE GRAPES

CALMERIA: This late maturing variety, with its good storage and eating quality, helps fill the demand for a better quality, late-shipping and storage table grape. Berries are firm and large, greenish yellow with a heavy, light-gray bloom. September-October.

CARDINAL: This new variety has proved extremely successful since it was introduced commercially only six years ago. Ripens approximately three weeks before the Thompson Seedless. The berries are large and firm, medium to dark red, with a grayish bloom, nearly spherical in shape. Eating quality is excellent, with a slight Muscat flavor. Seldom more than two seeds. Due to its early maturity, its attractive appearance, and its good shipping record, it usually yields a premium price on the market. July.

EMPEROR: Large dark red berries of firm texture. Good eating quality, relished during early winter when other grapes are gone. Bunches are large and heavy. October.

FLAME TOKAY: One of California's most popular shipping grapes. Large oblong berries borne in immense bunches. Pale red skin covered with lilac bloom; flesh is firm, juicy and crackling, with good vinous flavor. Heavy producer. September.

ITALIA: Of Italian origin and sometimes called Italia Muscat. Heavy producer of very large golden berries with a muscat flavor, borne in loose, conical clusters.

MALAGA: Leading white mid-season shipper. Berry of good size, oval, borne in loose, large clusters. Skin tender, yellowish-green; flesh sweet, tender, crackling and good flavor. August.

MARAVILLE DE MALAGA: (Red Malaga.) One of the few hard grapes noted for fine flavor and aroma. Berry large, conical, in long and loose clusters; skin a beautiful sparkling red; flesh firm, crisp, crackling and delicious. A strong grower and good arbor variety. September.

MUSCAT: The renowned, Table, raisin, and Wine Grape. Berries large, slightly oval, produced in large clusters. Skin pale amber covered with a thin white bloom; flesh firm, with distinctive aroma and pleasing flavor. Has the remarkable faculty of producing a second crop of grapes. September.

OLIVETTE BLANCHE (Ladyfinger Grape): Berries large, long, oval, white. Flesh firm, amber white, juicy, sweet and crackling. Vines are vigorous, make excellent arbor grapes. Early September.

RIBIER: Largest of the Black Grapes. Berries extra large, in medium-sized bunches, their intense blue-black color giving the appearance of being molded in wax. A good arbor grape. Vines are enormous producers. Mid-August.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS: California's best known table and raisin grape. Oval, greenish-yellow berries contain no seeds. Produced in exceptionally heavy bunches. Good arbor grape. August-September.

PRICES Roeding's Quality GRAPEVINES

Standard Varieties, TABLE and WINE,

No. 1 Grade

1-9	10-49	50-99	100-299	300 or more
\$.50	.35	.17½	.12½	.09½

WINE GRAPES

ALICANTE BOUSCHET: Noted for its beautiful red juice. Berry medium round; compact bunches. Skin black and thick, flesh high in sugar. Juice red, somewhat tart, often used for coloring soft drinks, ices and confections. September.

CARIGNANE: A leading wine grape. Berries large and round; medium-sized, compact clusters; skin deep blue-black and tough; flesh amber, juicy and sweet. Strong grower, heavy bearer. September.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS: One of the principal white wine varieties, used for Champagne. Berries round and large. Skin thin, amber color when fully ripe. September.

GRENACHE: Heavy producer, claret type. Berry brownish, oval, of good size; rather loose clusters; skin bluish-black and thick; flesh light colored, juicy, sprightly flavor. September.

MISSION: Good table and juice variety. Berry medium size and round, skin purple-black; flesh crackling, deliciously sweet. Good grower, free fruiting. September.

ZINFANDEL: Widely used juice grape. Berry round, compact clusters; skin dark purple covered with heavy bloom. Flesh abundant, juicy, and with a good vinous flavor. August.

PHYLLOXERA RESISTANT ROOTS

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE: Adapts to a great range of soils, does equally well in moist, heavy clay or on dry hillsides, providing the soil is deep. Has the faculty of sending roots straight down to obtain moisture. Thrives in soils with a moderate amount of lime, but should never be planted in shallow soils.

PRICES	50-99	100-299	300 or more
No. 1 Grade	\$.25	.17½	.13½

OLONIS X OTHELLO 1613: Especially adapted to the San Joaquin Valley. Thrives on practically all grape soils, and appears to have a wider range than St. George. Highly resistant to Nematode and Phylloxera. A vigorous grower, widely used as a root stock for table, raisin and wine grapes.

PRICES	50-99	100-299	300 or more
No. 1 Grade	\$.25	.15	.09½

American GRAPES

CATAWBA: Splendid table grape. Berry medium size and round, on medium clusters; thick, pale red skin deepens as it ripens. Flesh juicy, sweet and musky. September.

CONCORD: Famous eastern table grape. Fine for juice and jelly. Round solid berries on medium-sized clusters; skin thick and blue-black; flesh is sweet with a decided musky tang. August.

GOLDEN MUSCAT: As a hybrid between Muscat and Diamond, it combines the golden green color and slip-skin characteristics of the latter with the rich flavor of Muscat. Grows vigorously and bears heavy. Popular home garden variety. August.

ISABELLA: Highly useful for arbor and trellis, and a favorite home market variety. Berry large, on short compact clusters; skin bluish-black; flesh sweet, aromatic and of fine texture. Makes good juice and jelly. September.

NIAGARA: Fruit large, medium compact clusters; skin thin, somewhat tough and pale yellow in color. Flesh tender and sweet, with flavor like Concord. August.

PIERCE (Isabella Regia): (Called "California Concord.") Berries roundish oblong and very large, in rather large clusters; skin dark purple, and almost black, with blue bloom. Flesh juicy, sweet and slightly musky. A showy, perfumed table grape. September.

American Varieties, No. 1 Grade	1-9	10-49	50 or more
	\$.60	\$.50	\$.25

Special Grape Varieties

TABLE GRAPES

BLACK HAMBURG: A great favorite as a juice and table grape. Berries large, dark purple, becoming black when fully ripe. Juicy, sweet and vinous. Strong grower and excellent arbor grape. September.

BLACK MONUKA: (Sometimes called Black Thompson Seedless.) Large reddish black berries are entirely seedless like the Thompson; sweet, crisp, and borne in large loose clusters. Makes a large black raisin. Late August-September.

BLACK MUSCAT: Berries large, round and black, produced on loose medium clusters. Flavor similar to the Muscat of Alexandria. A favorite in home plantings. August-September.

BLACKROSE: Its very large berries of an attractive jet-black color on large, conical clusters are firm and crisp and of excellent eating quality. Vines are very vigorous and productive. Matures about a week ahead of Ribier, which is one of its parents. August.

DELIGHT: Dark greenish-yellow seedless grape, ripening about two weeks ahead of Thompson Seedless. Resembling Thompson in color, though slightly larger and more crisp. This new variety shows great promise because of its early ripening, fine keeping quality and delicate Muscat flavor. July.

10% Cash and Carry Discount on \$10.00 or more of nursery stock, paid for, taken with you from the Sales Yard at which your order is placed.

QUEEN: Large, dark red berries of uniform size on well-formed clusters. Its rather tough skin partly accounts for its good shipping and storage qualities. Flesh firm and of good flavor when fully mature. It follows the Malaga in ripening.

PERLETTE: Another seedless grape, very light in color and larger than either Thompson or Delight. Skin thin and very tender; flesh firm, crisp and juicy, with unique flavor. Keeps and stores well. July.

ROSE OF PERU (Black Prince): Large, round black berries, with firm flesh of high quality. A good all-round table grape. Does exceptionally well in the Bay Area. September.

SCARLET: A new variety for fresh juice and jellies. Berries medium to small; jet black with dull moderately waxy bloom. Skin thick and tough. It produces a bright scarlet juice with moderate Concord flavor. High sugar and acid content. August.

WINE GRAPES

RUBY CABERNET: A hybrid of Carignane and Cabernet Sauvignon; combines high quality with heavy yielding ability. Fruit light blue, medium size, hanging free from medium clusters. Skin thick; pulp soft, bright green, juicy. September.

PRICES of Special Grape Varieties: No. 1 Grade

	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
No. 1 Grade	\$.75	\$.60	\$.30	\$.20 each



WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE

AVOCADOS

3-4' \$7.50; 10 or more \$7.00 each

FUERTE: California's outstanding commercial variety. Fruit is medium-sized, dull-green skinned, elongated and pear-shaped. Large, spreading tree is an abundant producer. High in oil content, smooth buttery texture and tasty, rich flavor. Ripens in winter months.

HASS: Medium-sized, purplish black avocado. Fruit has rough skin, is elongated-oval in shape, fine flavored and generally high in quality. Long ripening season, from May through October. Extremely heavy bearer.

ZUTANO: Light green pear-shaped fruit with a comparatively thin skin and a fine rich nutty flavor, above the average in hardness. Bears consistently and heavily everywhere. Ripens November through January.

California OLIVES

1-9	10-49	50 or more
\$3.25	\$3.00	\$2.75

Add 50c per tree for Sevillano.

MANZANILLO: Leading pickling and oil olive. Fruit nearly round, large, with round-oval pit; skin purplish black; flesh solid, good grain and oil content. October.

MISSION. Used for oil: Fruit medium size, oval shape; pit small; skin deep purple to black. Flesh abundant, firm, of good texture and high oil content. Good avenue and border tree. October.

SEVILLANO: (Queen Olive.) For pickles and stuffed olives. Fruit extra large; pit of good size and clinging; skin bluish-black; flesh solid, good grain and flavor when properly pickled. October.

PERSIMMON

HACHIYA: Fruit very large, oblong, conical; skin bright red; flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.

6-8' \$3.75, 4-6' \$3.25, 3-4' \$2.75,
2-3' \$2.25 each.

FUYU: Very large, round flattened fruit of smooth texture. Brilliant orange-red color. Bears young and produces heavily.

6-8' \$4.10, 4-6' \$3.60, 3-4' \$3.10,
2-3' \$2.60 each.

ROEDING'S QUALITY CITRUS FRUITS

Caliper: $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ " \$6.50 each; 10-49 \$5.50 each; 50 or more \$5.00 each.

WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE: The well-known Navel, popular in all markets throughout the world, is California's most famous fruit variety. The fruit is large, beautiful to the eye, and unexcelled in quality. It possesses fine shipping qualities and the tree is precocious and prolific. November to April.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE: The summer orange of California which begins to ripen at the close of the Navel season. The fruit is medium large; oblong. The flesh is of good quality, containing abundant juice which makes the variety the standard juice orange. The tree attains large size and is a regular and very heavy producer. May to November.

EUREKA LEMON: The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting. The fruit is of good size, clear lemon color and of the highest quality with abundant juice and few seeds. The tree is almost thornless and blooms and produces heavy crops throughout the year, with the bulk of the crop ripening during the spring and summer. This lemon is exceedingly prolific and probably bears heavier than any other citrus variety.

LISBON LEMON: This variety is somewhat harder than the Eureka and hence is the predominating lemon north of Tehachapi. The fruit is of medium size, high in quality with few seeds. The tree is large, a good producer, but thorny. It bears throughout the year.

MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO (GRAPEFRUIT): Known as "grapefruit," because the fruit hangs on the tree in clusters. The fruit is very large; practically seedless with abundant juice of the best quality.



MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO

CITRUS NOVELTIES

Caliper: $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ " \$7.00 each, except as noted.

MEYER LEMON: (Chinese Dwarf Lemon.) This is another of the hardy, ornamental, semi-dwarf fruits introduced from the Orient. It can be grown either as a tubbed tree or in hedge form, as well as a full-sized tree. Thrives over a wide range, being at home on the coast, as well as in the hot interior valleys. Fruits and blooms practically the whole year around. Tree type BB $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ " \$6.50; Bush type 5 g.c. \$5.00 each, 1 g.c. at \$1.50 each.

DANCY TANGERINE: The most popular of the Mandarin oranges. The tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer. The fruit is medium to large in size, of an intense orange-red color and flattened in shape. It is exceedingly juicy and has a high flavor.

BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME: This is a seedless Tahiti lime and is the largest and finest of them all. The fruit resembles a small lemon and has all of the good qualities that one expects in a lime. The tree is a vigorous grower and produces heavy crops which mature in the summer, when the lime is most in demand.

KUMQUAT: Dwarf tree of compact growth. Produces many small orange-colored oblong fruits winter and spring.

RUBY BLOOD ORANGE: The best of the blood oranges. Fruit of medium size and very sweet and juicy. When fully ripe the flesh is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to give a blush to the outside. The juice makes an attractive beverage and the fruit is fine to eat out of hand.



EUREKA LEMON

THE CALIFORNIA FRUIT SUPREME . . .

Roeding's Quality

PEACHES

FREESTONE PEACHES

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$.95	\$.90
4-6' grade.....	1.75	1.50	.85	.80
3-4' grade.....	1.50	1.25	.80	.75
2-3' grade.....	1.25	1.00	.70	.65

CARDINAL: A yellow-fleshed, semi-clingstone peach, ripening about 6½ weeks earlier than Elberta. Fruit is medium sized, round, with a bright, attractive red blush over a yellow ground cover. Flesh has a good flavor and is firm enough for shipping purposes.

ELBERTA: Most widely known and widely grown peach in the United States. In California it is used extensively for fresh shipment, canning and drying. The fruit is large, yellow, and of good flavor. Trees strong growers and heavy producers.

FAY ELBERTA: Finest of the Elberta types. Large fruit is yellow with a heavy red blush on the cheek. Flesh finer and sweeter than the ordinary Elberta. Small pit. Fruit dries heavier than Elberta. Ripens a few days later than Elberta. Finest home canning variety, an excellent commercial fruit for freezing, shipping and drying.

INDIAN FREE: Large, round, yellow fruit, deep red at stone. Rather tart until fully ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.

J. H. HALE: A widely planted shipping peach. Fruit is large in size, beautiful in appearance, with an almost fuzzless skin, overspread with deep crimson. The flesh is yellow, red at the pit, unusually firm. An excellent shipping peach, and in big demand for home canning. Ripens just after Elberta.

KIM EARLY ELBERTA: Similar in appearance to Elberta but ripens a month earlier. Fruit medium size, almost round, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow and firm. Best early commercial shipping variety.

LOVELL: Used extensively for shipping, drying and canning. Most popular for its drying qualities. It has a good reputation for sizing up well, and having a "narrow" drying ratio. One of its outstanding merits is the vigor and high productivity of the tree. Ripens late August.

MILLER'S LATE: The latest ripening freestone, and a good peach for the home orchard in warmer sections. Fruit is medium to large, of good quality and a heavy bearer.

MUIR: Ripens late August. Unexcelled for drying. Contains more sugar than any other variety. Very large fruit, clear yellow to the pit.

NECTAR: (Ripens late June-July.) The finest early white-fleshed freestones we have ever seen. It has size, beautiful coloring, a distinctive flavor with a delightful suggestion of nectarine tang and a wonderfully appetizing aroma. Firm, juicy, finely textured. Almost no fuzz on the skin. Should be in every family orchard.

RED HAVEN: A new early yellow freestone of medium size. Good color, firm flesh. Good shipper. Late June.



ELBERTA FREESTONE PEACHES

REDGLOBE: Introduced commercially in 1954, this new variety ripens about three weeks earlier than Elberta. Large, round fruit; firm yellow flesh of fine texture and very good quality. Yellow skin is covered with bright red blush. Good for canning and freezing; well suited to long distance shipping. Tree is vigorous and productive.

SALWAY: A fine reliable, yellow freestone, ripening in late summer when good peaches are scarce. Large fruit with deep yellow flesh, very juicy, melting and rich. Late September.

STRAWBERRY FREE. A dandy early white peach. Creamy white skin, partly covered with a dark red. White flesh with a tendency to be quite red at the pit; tender and juicy. Splendid table peach for home orchard plantings. Early July.

JUNE BUDS

ON LOVELL ROOTSTOCK

	50-299	300 or more
½" caliper	\$3.85	\$3.80
¾" caliper80	.75
¾" caliper75	.70
¼" caliper65	.60
¾" caliper60	.55

ALMONDS

Davey
Mission
Nonpareil

ALMONDS on Almond Rootstock (15¢ higher per tree)

Davey
Mission
Nonpareil

PLUMS

Santa Rosa

CLING PEACHES

Dix 66
Halford No. 2

FREESTONE PEACHES

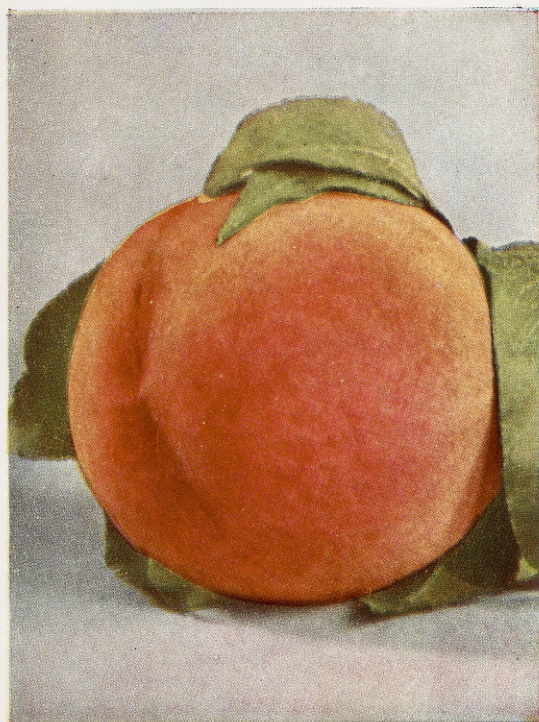
Cardinal
Fay Elberta
Redglobe
Red Haven

Springtime—same price
as yearlings
See Page 23

10% Cash and Carry Discount on orders of \$10.00 or more on nursery stock only, paid for and taken from the salesyard at which order is placed.

Roeding's Quality Peaches (Continued)

RIO OSO GEM: Ripening just after J. H. Hale, it exceeds that variety in both quality and flavor. Fruit is extra large, with an almost fuzzless skin overspread with a deep red blush. Unexcelled for table use and a fine fruit for home canning. The big commercial money-maker, and tops for Home Orchards, too.



RIO OSO GEM

NECTARINES

For Distinctive Flavor

FIREGLOBE: This new variety yields large fruits of excellent quality and flavor. Skin develops a high blush before maturity. Flesh is bright, clear yellow with red pit cavity; firm for a melting-fleshed freestone.

GARDEN STATE: A beautiful yellow-fleshed nectarine; juicy, tender and very palatable. Early July.

GOLD MINE: Large attractive fruit, delicious flavor. White flesh with some red at the pit, which is perfectly free. One of the best varieties for home canning and eating fresh. July.

JOHN RIVERS: Early ripening, highly colored, white-fleshed freestone. Good shipping variety. Mid-June.

PHILP: Large size, highly colored freestone variety. Firm, yellow flesh is of excellent, fine texture and delicious flavor. Suitable for shipping. Tree is vigorous and good producer. July.

QUETTA: Popular shipping variety. Fruit is extra large. Beautiful appearance, highly colored skin. Flesh is white, of good quality and unusually firm. Early July.

PRICES same as for Peaches.

PATENTED FREESTONE VARIETIES

MEADOW LARK (Plant Patent No. 528): The earliest high quality yellow peach. Beautiful medium-sized golden fruit with a bright red blush. The juicy yellow flesh is sweet and pleasantly flavored. Semi-freestone. Late June.

SPRINGTIME (Plant Patent No. 1268): Very early, white-fleshed, red-blushed, medium-sized freestone peach. Its nectar-sweet juicy fruit, its early ripening and its color make it a fine peach for home orchard and local market. Late May.

Yearling Trees, 3-4' grade or up:	1-9	10-99	100 or more
Meadow Lark	\$3.00	\$2.70	\$2.25
Springtime	3.50	3.15	2.65

CLING PEACHES for canning

Prices same as for Freestone Peaches on page 22.

CORTEZ: Fruit is of good size, round and smooth; deep yellow, attractive in color. Flesh is firm, good clear yellow. Early August.

DIX 66: A new yellow clingstone of high quality and superior flavor. Fills gap between Fortuna and Cortez.

FORTUNA: A new early yellow cling, valuable for early canning. Takes place of the Tuscan, since it is one of the first commercial canning clings to ripen. July.

GAUME: Large fruit; clear yellow flesh. One of the best varieties for canning. Tree vigorous and good producer. Mid-August.

GOMES (STUART): Large, clear yellow commercial canning variety of even size. Popular because of its desirable ripening position, following Halford.

HALFORD No. 2: Large, uniform round fruit. Golden yellow skin. Flesh sweet and deep yellow to the pit. Heavy bearer. A favorite with canners. Middle August.

PALORO: A leading mid-season canning variety in all peach districts. Large fruit has clear, yellow fine-grained flesh. Excellent for home orchard as well as commercial canning. Early August.

PEAK: Almost identical with Paloro but ripens a few days later. Given some preference in Sutter County "Peach Bowl" because of its lower susceptibility to mildew. Early August.

SELLER'S ORANGE: Large fruit is uniform in size. Beautiful golden color. Deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Very good home canning variety. Early August.

SHASTA: Another early variety, similar to Fortuna in practically all its features.

STARN: A good commercial late yellow clingstone, ripening at the same time as Gomes; heavy producer.

STRAWBERRY CLING: One of the best for home canning. Skin creamy-white marbled with deep red. Flesh white, juicy and rich with an aromatic flavor. Early September.

VIVIAN: Fruit is of good size, round, symmetrical, red blushed on yellow ground color. Firm, fine-textured flesh, yellow with very little red at pit, good flavor. Late July of early August.



FIREGLOBE NECTARINE

EARLY FRUITING APRICOTS

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.20	\$1.15
4-6' grade	1.75	1.50	1.05	1.00
3-4' grade	1.50	1.25	1.00	.95
2-3' grade	1.35	1.15	.95	.90

NOTE: Apricots on Apricot, Marianna 26-24, 15 cents higher per tree in 50-299 and 300 or more rates.

BLenheim OR ROYAL: The leading canning, drying and shipping cot. Fruit round-oblong, above medium size; skin clear orange-yellow with bright red blush, tender and free. Flesh clear orange-yellow, juicy and sweet. June.

MOORPARK: Home canning and local market variety. Fruit large, round-oblate, compressed. Skin orange-yellow with brown spots; flesh clear yellow, melting, juicy, with plum-like flavor. June.

NEWCASTLE EARLY: Early shipping variety. Fruit medium-sized and round; skin lemon-yellow. Flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

ROUTIER'S PEACH. Home orchards and drying variety. Fruit extra large, somewhat flattened on sides; skin orange-yellow, mottled and splashed with red; flesh saffron-yellow, juicy, fine grained, with strong apricot flavor. Attractive because of its immense size and rich golden color. June.

TILTON: Popular for home and commercial canning. Also makes a good dried fruit. Freestone. Fruit large and symmetrical; skin orange-yellow tinged shell pink; flesh clear yellow, fine grained, very firm. July.

10% Cash and Carry Discount on orders of \$10.00 or more on nursery stock only, paid for and taken from the salesyard at which order is placed.



BLENHIM APRICOTS

PLANT IN '58 . . .

Pick Your Fruit in '59!

ROEDING'S QUALITY

Specimen Fruit Trees

Our customers, aware of the advantages of our large specimen ornamental and shade trees, have repeatedly asked us to prepare SPECIMEN FRUIT TREES. Now, for the first time in the west, we offer ROEDING'S QUALITY SPECIMEN FRUIT TREES! These not only give height and a mature effect but provide spring blossoms, summer shade, and above all—DELICIOUS FRUIT 1 YEAR AFTER PLANTING. All leading fruit and flowering varieties—available bare root for planting during the winter months. Priced according to type and size—\$25 to \$150 each. F.O.B. our Salesyards.



BING CHERRIES

CHERRIES

FOR EARLY SPRING FRUIT

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.40	\$1.35
4-6' grade	2.00	1.75	1.30	1.25
3-4' grade	1.75	1.50	1.15	1.10
2-3' grade	1.60	1.35	.85	.80

***BING:** California's finest black shipping cherry and most popular home orchard variety. Large heart-shaped fruits are borne on sturdy productive trees. The best cherry to eat fresh and for freezing.

***BLACK REPUBLICAN:** Medium sized black fruits. Flesh is firm and of rich flavor. Keeps well. Good pollinizer.

***BLACK TARTARIAN:** Most popular early variety. Medium-sized black fruits have excellent flavor. If you have space for only one cherry, plant this one. It is usually self-fruitful.

ENGLISH MORELLO: A good sour cherry for pies. The tree produces large crops of medium-sized dark red fruits with red juice. Is self-fruitful.

***LAMBERT:** A large dark red cherry ripening late and valuable for extending the cherry season.

***ROYAL ANN** (Napoleon Bigarreau): Popular California canning and shipping variety. Large light amber fruits, borne on large, productive trees.

*All sweet cherries are not sufficiently self-fruitful. Plant with Black Tartarian or Black Republican for cross pollination.

Roeding's Quality **PLUMS**

Enjoy Plums in Any Season

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$.95	\$.90
4-6' grade.....	1.75	1.50	.85	.80
3-4' grade.....	1.50	1.25	.80	.75
2-3' grade.....	1.25	1.00	.75	.70

NOTE: Plums on Mariannas 26-24, 15 cents per tree higher than above in 50-299 and 300 or more rates.

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE: Popular for home canning. Fruit medium in size, round-oval, halves equally; skin straw yellow with light bloom, faintly splashed. Flesh golden yellow, juicy, tender and sweet. Tree very productive, excellent for Home Orchard.

BEAUTY: Earliest commercial shipping variety among Japanese plums. Heart-shaped; skin crimson sprinkled with white dots; flesh amber streaked with scarlet, delightful flavor. Vigorous grower, self fertile. Early June.

BURMOSA: Resembles Beauty and ripens at about the same time, but is of larger size, firmer texture and better keeping quality. A creamy-amber fleshed freestone; skin greenish-yellow with purple. Burmosa is not self-fertile; plant with Santa Rosa or Wickson. June.

DUARTE: A blood-red plum in wide favor as a shipper. Large, heart-shaped fruit; red skin with heavy bloom. Firm flesh, blood-red in color, sweet and of delicious flavor. Better than Satsuma for home use. July.

ELDORADO: Medium large, flat, tomato shaped, dark red (almost black) plum of good keeping quality. Flesh hard, amber color when ripe, sweet, somewhat dry. Very vigorous grower.

ELEPHANT HEART: A very large freestone blood plum of excellent quality. Fruit keeps and ships well. Tree is hardy and good grower.

LARODA: Large round fruit of very good quality. Full dark red skin; firm amber flesh. Mid-July.

LATE SANTA ROSA. It has large size, firm flesh and good eating qualities. The fruit is reddish in color, juicy, and has a pleasing tart flavor. The tree is an upright grower and very productive. Late August.



SANTA ROSA PLUMS

NUBIANA: Large flat-shaped fruit. Dark purplish-red skin; firm, light amber, meaty flesh. Ships well. July.

PRESIDENT: Local market and green shipper. Fruit uniform, large, and egg shaped. Skin purple with deep bloom; flesh yellow and of fine texture. Popular table plum. September.

SANTA ROSA: One of the best early shippers. Fruit large, conical, uniform; skin purplish-crimson with pale yellow bloom; flesh yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson. Juicy with decided plum flavor. Self-pollenizer. Bears well without pollenizer, but plant with Beauty for best results. Mid-June.

SATSUMA (Blood Plum): Home canning and preserve plum. Large, almost round fruit, small pit, deep dark red skin. Flesh red, firm and juicy. Fine flavor. Plant with Santa Rosa. July-August.

WICKSON: Popular with commercial shippers. Fruit symmetrical, large and heart-shaped; skin cherry red to deep scarlet; flesh amber, firm and sugary. Good plum flavor. Pollenize with Beauty or Santa Rosa. Early August.

Delicious, Appetizing **FIGS**

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$2.10	\$1.85	\$1.00	\$.95
4-6' grade.....	1.85	1.60	.95	.90
3-4' grade.....	1.60	1.35	.85	.80
2-3' grade.....	1.35	1.10	.80	.75

BROWN TURKEY: Large elongated fruit, rich purplish brown. Flesh is strawberry red, fine grained, sweet and juicy. Adaptable to all fig growing sections.

CALIMYRNA: The genuine Smyrna fig. Large, onion-shaped fruit, greenish to lemon-yellow; pulp is amber or light strawberry and unsurpassed in flavor. Requires caprification. Only recommended for commercial planting. Ripens mid-summer.

CONADRIA: This new and very promising hybrid fig climaxes 28 years of breeding work begun by Prof. Ira J. Condit, who has done so much for the fig industry. Conadria is a contraction of his name and Adriatic. The meat is of appealing light color, rich and distinctive in flavor. Very high sugar content. The fast growing tree is capable of producing a profitable crop its third year. Ripens July.

KADOTA: Leading canning and preserving variety. Fruit of medium size; skin thin and light green in color; flesh white tinged with pink and of good flavor. Tree a rampant grower and free fruiting. August.

MISSION: California's oldest and most popular shipping and drying fig. Fruit medium to large; skin rough, mahogany violet; flesh good grain, dull red or brownish amber, sweet and of good flavor.

WHITE ADRIATIC: Leading drying fig. Medium size, roundish; skin thin, greenish-yellow; flesh red or white with violet streaks, good quality. August.

WHITE GENOA: Huge white fig. Excellent for planting near the coast; also bears well inland. Fruit is pear-shaped with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber flesh.

CALIFORNIA PRUNES

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.25	\$1.20
4-6' grade.....	1.75	1.50	1.15	1.10
3-4' grade.....	1.50	1.25	1.05	1.00
2-3' grade.....	1.35	1.15	1.00	.95

NOTE: Prunes on Marianna 26-24 root, 15c higher in 50-299 and 300 or more rates.

BURTON: Largest of all prunes, money maker as a green shipper, delicious fresh or dried, unexcelled for canning. Skin violet-purple, light blue blooms, flesh golden yellow, fine grained, tender; small freestone pit. Plant with French Improved for pollination. August-September.

COATES 1418: Commercial drying prune. Good size; skin deep purple-blue with light blue bloom; flesh sweet, yielding a high sugar content. Dries to the larger sizes. August.

FRENCH IMPROVED: Popular commercial prune. Medium size; skin of good texture, dark blue in color; flesh golden, firm, sweet and fine grained, with high sugar content. Trees vigorous, productive. August.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE: Extra large. Can be used fresh or for drying. Fruit large; skin purplish-red; flesh greenish-yellow, high sugar content. Plant with French for pollination. August-September.

STANDARD: Combination shipping and drying fruit. As fresh fruit, keeps in good condition over a long period, can be shipped dead ripe. Fruit is large, purple in color, with thick blue bloom. Amber flesh is fine grained, good flavor. Early August.

SUGAR: Earliest of all. Skin dark purple, thick white bloom. Flesh tender and sugary. Tree vigorous. Late July-August.

PEARS...

FOR FRUITS IN FALL

STANDARD VARIETIES					PATENTED VARIETIES (Devoe and Max Red Bartlett)				
Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300/up	1-9	10-49	50-299	300/up	
6-8' grade	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.30	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.35	
4-6' grade	2.00	1.75	1.20	1.15	2.25	1.75	1.30	1.25	
3-4' grade	1.75	1.50	1.05	1.00	2.00	1.50	1.15	1.10	
2-3' grade	1.50	1.25	.90	.85	1.75	1.25	1.05	1.00	

Quince root 5c higher in quantities of 50-299 and 300 or more.

BARTLETT: The outstanding canning, drying, and market pear. Fruit large and regular in shape, tapering slightly toward apex; skin bright yellow with rose blush. Flesh fine grained, white, buttery and juicy. Decided pear flavor. August.

BEURRE HARDY: An excellent shipping variety, used largely for export. Fruit medium large, symmetrical with tapering neck; skin greenish-yellow, shaded red, sprinkled with brown dots. Flesh buttery, melting and juicy. August-September.



BEURRE HARDY

DOYENNE DU COMICE
WINTER NELIS

DEVOE (Plant Patent No. 728): A very attractive pear, rather unusual with its long neck. Outstanding for its resistance to blight, large size, beautiful color, fine texture, good keeping and shipping characteristics. A real challenge to Bartlett for home and commercial planting. August.

DOYENNE DU COMICE: Good for shipping and home orchard. Fruit large, roundish, tapering toward the stem; skin greenish-yellow shaded crimson. Flesh rich, buttery and melting. October.

OLD HOME: (Blight resistant pear): Used as understock and for topworking. Through its use a tree is formed with a smooth, straight trunk and lower limbs almost immune to blight. Planted in the orchard it is then topworked to the desired varieties.

SECKEL: (Summer Seckel.) Local market and home use. Fruit pear-shaped, symmetrical and uniform; skin smooth, yellowish-brown, suffused with russet-red. Flesh creamy white, melting, buttery and spicy with a honey-like flavor. Tree dwarf in habit. August.

WINTER NELIS: One of the latest pears to ripen. Fruit medium in size and of a roundish formation; skin decidedly brown dotted with gray russet. Flesh cream colored, fine grained, juicy and richly aromatic. Noted commercially for good keeping qualities. marketed from storage during winter and spring months. November.



MAX-RED BARTLETT

THE NEW MAX-RED BARTLETT PEAR

THE MAX-RED BARTLETT PEAR: (Plant Patent No. 741.) Is a sport of the well-known Bartlett variety. This new variety, while maturing at about the same time as its parent, distinctively differs therefrom primarily in the coloring of the fruit when matured. The texture of the fruit is a little finer, the quality somewhat sweeter and juicier, while the wood is reddish in color. The flesh is white, while the skin turns from a Morocco Red to a Mahogany Red. An excellent keeper in cold storage.

The tree is of medium size; tall; upright; vigorous; rapid-grower; hardy; and a very productive and regular bearer. Ripens in August. A new addition to the home garden as well as for the commercial growers.

Grow Roeding's Quality APPLES FOR HEALTHFUL LIVING

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.30	\$1.25
4-6' grade	2.00	1.75	1.15	1.10
3-4' grade	1.75	1.50	1.00	.95
2-3' grade	1.50	1.25	.90	.85

JONATHAN: A favorite market, shipping and cooking variety. Fruit medium size, roundish and oval; skin bright red, on the sunny side quite dark; flesh a delicate cream with a faint suggestion of red. Flavor excellent. October.

RED DELICIOUS: (Richared) Fruit long and tapering. Skin double deep red; flesh white, fine grained, sweetly acid with pleasant aroma. Commands premium prices in all markets. November.

RED JUNE: A beautiful red dessert apple. Fruit medium in size; skin deep red suffused with yellow. Flesh white and tender with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Does well in the hot interior valleys. July.

RED GRAVENSTEIN: The fruit is large and round; delicious, crisp and juicy; solid, dark red. Ripens early August.



RED DELICIOUS

YELLOW DELICIOUS

JONATHAN

Roeding's Quality APPLES (Continued)

RED McINTOSH: An improved strain of the famous McIntosh apple. Flesh crisp and juicy; skin solid red, large size. October-November.

RED ROME BEAUTY: Dark red color, medium size fruit, rather oblong; flesh greenish white, fine grained, juicy and slightly subacid. Tree grows to medium size and bears quickly. October-November.

WHITE ASTRACHAN: Early local market apple. Fruit large, almost round. Skin deep yellow suffused with pink and red; flesh white and decidedly acid. Desirable for cooking. July.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN: Splendid shipping and market variety. Medium to large size, oblong shape; skin pale yellow with russet dots, brilliant blush. Flesh yellow, fine grained, tender and juicy. Grows on almost any soil. November.

WINTER BANANA: Large, shapely, yellow apple with distinct musky fragrance. Fruit almost round, flattened at the base. Thick yellow skin with dark pink cheek; crisp, tender flesh, subacid, and of good quality. October.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER: Popular shipper. Large, oblong and ribbed; skin yellow with a tinge of green, pink blush on sunny side. Flesh white, firm, tender, juicy. October.

YELLOW DELICIOUS: Golden yellow sport of Delicious. Combines all desirable features of its parent with handsome color and wide adaptability. November.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN: Home orchard favorite, widely used commercially. Fruit irregular oblate; skin yellow shading to pink, with russet dots. Flesh cream white, firm, tender, slightly acid. December.

CRABAPPLES

RED SIBERIAN: Fine for jellies, spicing and cider. Rather small, round fruit. Skin bright red on yellow. Flesh subacid. Grows in all parts of California. August.

TRANSCENDENT: The best large crabapple. Large fruit, flattened at end. Skin golden yellow with rich red cheek. Flesh crisp, tender, subacid. September.

YELLOW SIBERIAN: Fruit medium large, golden yellow, borne in large clusters. Flesh is juicy, subacid and of good quality.

NEW APPLES

Developed by **ALBERT ETTER**,
Pioneer Hybridizer

Many years ago the late Mr. Etter commenced his patient research for new apple varieties in his orchards located in a remote section of Humboldt County. In the course of his work through the years no less than 15,000 crosses were made under pre-evaluated conditions, and more than 2,000 varieties placed under observation. The varieties listed below are the first fruits of his achievement . . . they are recommended wholeheartedly as new apples of outstanding merit and interest. We suggest that you enjoy the distinction of "pioneering" one or more of the new Etter apples in your home orchard.

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50 or more
6-8' grade	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$1.40
4-6' grade	2.25	2.00	1.25
3-4' grade	2.00	1.75	1.15
2-3' grade	1.75	1.50	1.05

ALASKA: (Plant Patent No. 699.) The privileged few who have seen and tasted this exciting novelty praise its crispy coolness, its splendid production and handsome size and shape. October fruits are "banks of snow" against dark green foliage.

CRIMSON GOLD: Our first introduction of this apple was by way of a jar of delicious golden sliced fruit offered by Mr. Etter. The slices were preserved in their original form, not frayed or broken. When eaten, the slices are crisp, melting and deliciously rich. The medium-sized, rounded fruits have a red skin and white flesh, but cooking turns the flesh a golden yellow, like sliced cling peaches.

ETTER'S GOLD: (Plant Patent No. 659.) Large plentiful, golden fruits begin to mature in October; crisp

and delightful to eat even when over-ripe; spritely, mild, sub-acid flavor and firm flesh persist through cooking. A good keeper. Etter's Gold may be stored for early winter desserts.

HUMBOLDT: (Plant Patent No. 658.) Mr. Etter discovered the striking feature of this variety in the spring. He found masses of huge fragrant flowers, flushed pink. Good eating quality of the medium-sized fruits are far above expectancy in a variety producing such a splendid crop of flowers. Fruits maturing in late fall have creamy flesh, tinted pink, showing through transparent skin.

JONWIN: (Plant Patent No. 710.) Hybrid of Jonathan and Baldwin, this delicious red apple combines the best features of both. Jonwin develops large-sized

fruits of Baldwin and ripens in August-September with Jonathan. Fruits are more crisp and tender of flesh than either of its parents.

PINK PEARL: (Plant Patent No. 723.) Remarkably transparent skin glows with the color of pink flesh beneath. A startling "bouquet" is discovered with the first bite into this medium to large-sized apple ripening in September. Pink Pearl makes delicious pink apple sauce.

WICKSON: (Plant Patent No. 724.) This diminutive apple surpasses most crabapples in color, form, and flavor. Masses of brilliant-red fruits almost conceal the foliage in fall. The flavor is enticing and sugary sweet. A fine small apple for fresh eating, deliciously spiced, unsurpassed for jam and jelly.



ETTER'S GOLD

POMEGRANATE

For Brilliant Beauty

	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
3-4' grade	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$.90	\$.85
2-3' grade	1.75	1.50	.85	.80

WONDERFUL: For commercial shipping and home use. Fruit extra large; skin pale green-yellow suffused with pink and red; flesh a rich garnet color. Abundant juice, piquant flavor. Gorgeous red flowers, bright glossy green foliage, large brilliantly colored fruits. Admirably adapted to aligning drives, for grouping, mass effects and borders. October.

QUINCES FOR TASTY JELLIES

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50 or more
6-8' grade	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.00
4-6' grade	2.00	1.75	.90
3-4' grade	1.75	1.50	.85
2-3' grade	1.50	1.25	.80

APPLE OR ORANGE: Shipping, market and home use. Fruit large, skin smooth, rich golden color; flesh orange-yellow, fine grained. In preserves or sauce has a rich, aromatic flavor. September.

PINEAPPLE: Apple-shaped. Skin smooth, light golden yellow, flesh white tender, with a pineapple-like flavor. September.

SMYRNA: For home use and shipping. Large, round-oblong fruit; skin lemon-yellow; flesh tender, aromatic. Strong quince perfume. September.



THREE OUTSTANDING GRAPE VARIETIES:
THOMPSON SEEDLESS — FLAME TOKAY — RIBIER



FRENCH IMPROVED PRUNE (See page 25)



THE NEW "DEVOE" PEAR (See page 26)

NO FRUIT is quite so delightful as the luscious tree-ripened beauties you grow yourself. Almost anyone with a garden can have a "home orchard" — a few trees selected to your taste and for a long season of fruit.

Now that home freezers are so widely in use, the home orchard idea is better than ever. Especially because beautiful spring blossoms and cool green foliage make your fruit trees a decorative asset as well.

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George C. Roeding, Jr., President

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